Bombay Chronicle

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ANGLO-GERMAN RIFT ON BERLIN ISSUE

Bonn Wants Rejection Of Kruschev Plan

AVOIDING DOUBLE TAXATION

Chronicle Correspondent
SRIKRISHNA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

TWO officers of the Central Board of Revenue, Mr. V. V. Chari and Mr. Naqvi, have left for Canada and the U.S. to negotiate avoidance of double taxation agreement.

Earlier in the year, they, under the leadership of Mr. A. K Roy, had successfully negotiated similar agreements with the Scandinavian countries and West Germany and Switzerland.

Negotiations with France are also in progress.

The basis of these agreements has been that the country where the income accrued keeps the tax.

Some modifications to this rule have been made in regard to shipping in respect of which India's share varies from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, depending upon the shipping service of contracting country.

DULLES STUDIES NEW APPROACH

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 6.

DIFFERENCES SEEM TO HAVE ARISEN BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY ON THE QUESTION OF A SUITABLE REPLY TO KRUSCHEV ON HIS BERLIN PLAN.

ADENAUER WANTS AN UNCOMPROMISING REJECTION OF THE KRUSCHEV PLAN AND INSISTS ON SETTLING THE BERLIN QUESTION APART FROM THE GERMAN QUESTION.

Britain prefers linking the Berlin problem with the wider question of German unity.

Reports from America suggest that Dulles is having second thoughts and he is reported to be studying the reunification of neutralised Germany.

American thinking, however, is unlikely to crystalise until Dulles confers with the British, French and German Foreign Ministers in Paris next week.

Preparations for the Conference have already begun at the counsellor level in Bonn.

Moscow continues to rap Adenauer for his stubbornness and 'Pravda' says he has "thrown off the mask of the peacemaker," and has emerged as "inspirer of dangerous adventure in Europe."

Royal Welcome For Prasad

KUALA LUMPUR, December 6.

INDIA'S President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was given a rousing reception when he arrived here today on a three-day state visit to Malaya.

He was greeted by Yang Di-Pertuan Agong Tunku Abdul Rahman, Monarch of the Federation, as he alighted from the Presidential plane, "Rajhans," at the colourfully decorated aerodrome thronged with people.

The monarch then presented to Dr. Prasad to the Sultan of Selangor, Deputy Head of State, and the Prime Minister of Malaya, Tunku Abdul Rahman.

A twentyone gun salute boomed as the Indian President was conducted to a specially erected dais to take the salute presented by a white and green uniformed Malay regiment.

After he had inspected the guard of honour, federation ministers, diplomats, the Chief Justice of Malaya and members of the staff of the Indian High Commission here were presented to Dr. Prasad.

CHEERED

During the airport ceremonies, as the Indian President was moving towards the mike to make a speech greeting the Monarch and the people of Malaya and thanking them for the welcome, a crowd of people of Indian origin broke into cheers.

He stepped about ten yards towards them and was greeted with shouts of "Rajendra Babu-ki-Jai," "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai," and "Jai Hind."

After the ceremonies, Dr. Rajendra Prasad drove to the guest palace where he is staying.

At a Royal banquet in his honour Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that Malaya and India, as independent countries, were both travelling the same road.

He said: "Apart from a great thankfulness, my deepest feeling now, if I may say so, is that of great humility.

"It is the kind of humility that one experiences when one is face to face with history, with the weight of years of struggle behind and the vista of years of endeavour ahead.

SAME ROAD

"Two decades ago, freedom was a goal that we were endeavouring to reach but could not predict when we would be able to attain it.

"Yet we knew that there was no limit to human endeavour, and that, God willing, one day we would win freedom. We did, and after years of endeavour you also have done the same.

"Now that we both have attained freedom and have earned the great privilege of liberty, you and I, your country and mine, we are all travellers on the same road, the road to a future that is bright and full of hope but which demands from us devoted and dedicated work."

Malaya's King Abdul Rahman in welcoming Dr. Prasad said thousands of Malayan citizens had come from India.

He said: "They have done much for our country in the past and are still doing so.

"I am sure that while you are here you will hear a great deal about them."

The King said that the cultures and religions of India were visible in many minor ways in the daily pattern of Malayan life and thought, customs and belief.

He said: "So when I bid a warm welcome to you tonight, I am conscious of the positive fact that the soul of India has radiated throughout the story of Malaya over countless years."

AT RANGOON

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad on his way to Kuala Lumpur made a brief one-hour halt at Rangoon airport this morning and was warmly received by a large gathering of citizens headed by the Prime Minister of Burma, General Ne Win.

When the presidential plane landed, the Indian Ambassador here, Mr. Laljee Mehrotra boarded it to greet Dr. Prasad, whereafter the President alighted and was warmly received by the Burmese Prime Minister.—PTI

Pak Trespass At Cachar

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6

Details of Pakistani trespass in Cachar border received this evening says that armed forces from Sylhet District (East Pakistan) have crossed in Patharia reserve forest and constructed camp about half a mile northwest of Damcherra. There has also been large scale movement of Pakistani troops towards Cachar border near Latubazar, the sources added.

The Deputy Commissioner Cachar has also protested strongly against such concentration of Pakistani forces near Cachar border.—PTI.

Mysore Police Take 73 Satyagrahis

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 6.

Seventy-three border "satyagrahis" were arrested by the Mysore police in Nipani village yesterday, according to the Border Dispute Action Committee office here today.

The "satyagrahis" who were in twelve batches demonstrated in front of the sub-registrar office there.

The Committee office also said that 15 border "satyagrahis" were arrested yesterday in Belgaum. It added that the police also arrested a person who shouted slogans when the satyagrahis were being taken into custody.

All the 68 "satyagrahis" who were arrested in Nipani on Thursday were released on the same day by the police, the Committee office said.—P.T.I.

INDO-PAK BORDER QUIET NOW

SHILLONG, Dec. 6.

THE Indo-Pakistan border in the Khasi Jaintia Hills sector is quiet since the enforcement of a cease fire at 3-30 p.m. I.S.T. yesterday.

The cease fire followed an agreement between the Deputy Commissioners of the United Khasi Jaintia Hills (India) and Sylhet (East Pakistan) districts.

It was officially learnt here today there was no firing in the Bholebata and Tilagaon areas after the cease fire.

Pakistani troops had started firing without provocation in these areas on December 2.

According to the agreement arrived at by the Deputy Commissioners of the two border districts, the Sub-Divisional Officers of Shillong (Assam) and Sunamganj (East Pakistan) will hold an on-the-spot joint inquiry on December 8 and 9 into the latest firing incidents.—PTI.

Sunday Smile

"I don't care how warm it is Robinson!"

This Craze For Certificates

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Governor Sri Prakasa this evening deplored the mad craze for certificates and testimonials in this country.

Delivering the convocation address of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan the Governor illustrated a personal anecdote to drive home his point.

He said that after completing his studies at Cambridge he asked a tutor to give him a certificate to the effect that he had studied at the university.

The tutor's reply, he said, was a classic one and it was still ringing in his ear.

Said the tutor: "If any one cannot make you out at a distance of a mile that you are a Cambridge man you have been here with us for three years in vain!"

Such was the craze for certificates in this country, he said amidst laughter, that the intending applicant produced a certificate recommending that he should be given a certificate!

"We should be able to certify ourselves by our actions and way of life," he said.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, making a contribution on the Armed Forces Flag Day in return for a token Flag presented to him by Mrs. Katari, wife of the Chief of the Naval Staff and Mrs. Krishnan, wife of the Commanding Officer, I.N.S. India at New Delhi.

Nobel Prize Has No Place In UN

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 5.

Mention of the controversial Russian novel "Dr. Zhivago" touched off a heated exchange in the General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee today.

Senor Manuel Aznar, of Spain, said the book was "an example of how politics can become involved in the nobel prize."

The Soviet representative, Mr. V. N. Bendryshev, declared: "This is not a literary club where slanderous writings may be discussed. I place myself under your protection, Mr. Chairman."

The chairman, Mr. Frederick Boland, of Ireland, ruled that "the Nobel Prize has no place in this discussion."—Reuter.

UNITED NATIONS: The General Assembly has re-appointed the United Nations Peace Observation Team as currently constituted, for a further two years from January 1. Its members are: China, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sweden, Soviet Union, Britain, the United States and Uruguay.

U.S. FIRES ROCKET TO THE MOON

CAPE CANAVERAL, (Florida), Dec. 6.

JUNO II, space rocket, was fired at the Moon at 11-15 a.m. (IST) today.

The Army Signal Research and Development Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, said a radio signal from Juno II was picked up four minutes after take-off.

A continuous "beep" signal had been heard intermittently since then, a spokesman said, adding that it was "pretty well buried" in extraneous noise.

The big rocket appeared to climb slowly at first but seconds later it began to accelerate rapidly into the clear night sky. After about a minute its nose curved gracefully and arched towards the north-east.

At 12-35 I.S.T. it was reported unofficially at Nasa headquarters that all but one computations had indicated that the vehicle was behaving as expected.

In the nose of the big four-stage rocket a 13-pound gold plated fibre glass cone which the Army hoped would reach the vicinity of the Moon, 25,000 miles away, about 34 hours later.

Unless it hit the Moon, the instrumented cone was expected to hurtle hundreds of thousands of miles beyond and perhaps become the first man-made satellite of the sun.

To get out of the earth's gravity the Moon rocket had to reach 25,000 m.p.h. within minutes of launching and before its four-stage rockets burned out.—Reuter.

Thor Rocket Fired

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Dec. 6.

The United States Air Force successfully fired another Thor rocket from this missile base last night—the second Thor to be launched in eight days and the 21st launching of the 55-ton intermediate range missile, which is expected to become operational this year.—Reuter.

25 Held In Belgaum

BELGAUM, Dec. 6.

Twenty-five volunteers, including Mr. N. Ghadi, a member of the action committee of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, were taken into custody from Shahpur area in connection with the border satyagraha.—H.S.

Attempts to launch the fourth United States lunar probe are expected to begin early on Sunday in a fresh effort to solve some of the mysteries of outer space.

Nehru's Objective

INDIA MUST ACHIEVE SOCIALISM WITHOUT CONFLICT

NEW DELHI, December 6.

PRIME Minister Nehru said today that India had inevitably to fit in with the modern world of science and technology but it would be dangerous for her if she were to discard, in the process, those basic values which of the essence of civilised man.

Mr. Nehru, who was addressing the 36th Convocation of the Delhi University, posed the problem of how humanity could come to terms with the "amazingly swift" pace of change now taking place in the world.

He described the new situation arising from technological advances as one without analogy in history, and declared that if some of the basic values to which humanity had attached great importance in the past could not be retained, "the disintegration of society will proceed in spite of all material advance."

Mr. Nehru also gave a call to the people of India to work hard, without fear or hatred, for the nation's progress.

He said that the young men and women of today had great burdens to carry but they would also have the chance of high adventure and great living which came by attachment to great causes.

A large and distinguished gathering was present at the Convocation which was presided over by the Vice-President and Chancellor of the Delhi University, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Two thousand five-hundred and twenty-seven students, including 763 girls, were conferred degrees by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao. 79 students received diplomas in various subjects.

Mr. Nehru emphasised that Socialism was based on the growth of material resources as well as social justice and a co-operative method of working.

While this held true in the national sense, he added, internationally too the world must necessarily go in that direction unless major conflicts destroyed it.

Speaking from a prepared text, which he does on rare occasions, Mr. Nehru said:

Continued On Page 3 Column 6

NEHRU HAD NO CHOICE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

Mr. Nehru today explained why he preferred extempore speeches to "producing something in writing."

"If one writes," he told the Delhi University Convocation gathering amidst laughter, one is expected to be very profound. It is far easier to speak extempore and give some semblance of profundity."

Then he went on to read out a fifteen-page address which, he said, he had to write down at the "insistence" of the Vice-Chancellor.—PTI.

FRENCH OFFICER LYNCHED

CASABLANCA, Dec 6.

Young Algerians here last night lynched a French Foreign legion officer stationed in Morocco. He was rescued by police but died later in hospital.

The youths about 20-strong also stoned cars and shops. Police cordoned off the streets in which they were rioting.—Reuter.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 11, 2015.
MUSLIM: Jume Aval 25, 1378.
PARSI: Tir 8, 1328.
SAKA: Agrahayana 16, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-559 a.m.
Sunset: 6-01 p.m.
Moonrise: 03-11.
Moonset: 15-10.

Hightide: 8-20 a.m., 8-48 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-20 a.m., 3-04 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Dec. 10.
First Quarter: „ 18.

For Flag Day

RED TO OPPOSE DE GAULLE

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 6.

GENERAL DE GAULLE will be opposed by the Communists in the election for the presidentship of the French Republic on December 21.

The Communist candidate Georges Marrane, 70-year-old Mayor of Ivry, is unlikely to beat De Gaulle who is supported by every other party but the Communists. He may collect a sizable vote.

Balloting will be by "grand electors" chosen largely by regional and municipal councils on which the Communists are well represented.

According to a Paris report, Gen. De Gaulle would not resign his Premiership even after he is elected President on December 21 and he intends to carry on as Premier till about the first week of January and use his temporary powers to decree further Government and economic changes.

Adequate Water Supplied To Pak Canals

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

India has been continuing adequate water supplies to Pakistan as before, it was learnt from authoritative sources here today.

According to these sources, the river supplies in the post-monsoon period this year have been exceptionally good and have met the full requirements of Pakistan canals in October and November it was stated.

These should ensure an increased acreage under the Rabi crops in Pakistan.

A concrete proof of this, it was said, was found in the acceptance by Pakistan official sources quoted by the Pakistan Press of the marked rise in the area under food crops in West Pakistan during the current year as compared to last year.

After referring to number of Press reports in Pakistan which mentioned increased acreage this year compared to last year, the sources said.

These facts effectively gave the lie to allegations recently published in a section of Pakistan Press that India had reduced supplies of canal waters to Pakistan and that due to this a great deal of damage had been done to agriculture in Pakistan.—P.T.I.

U.N. Appeals To South Africa

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Dec. 6.

The General Assembly's special political committee met today to consider the question of the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa.

A four-power draft resolution which asks the Assembly to renew its appeal to the Union Government to join in negotiations has been prepared by the delegations of Iran, Mexico, the Philippines and Yugoslavia, but this has not yet been formally tabled. It was expected to be formally submitted today.

This would have the assembly express its "regret" that the Union Government "refuses to assist in any measures which might solve this problem.—Reuter.

Tory Motion To Deport Idlers Fails

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The British Government yesterday refused to accept a motion urging immediate action to restrict the entry into Britain of all idle, unfit or criminal persons irrespective of race or colour.

The motion, put forward by a Conservative backbencher, Mr. Cyril Osborne, also sought to repatriate all immigrants found guilty of a serious criminal offence in Britain.

For the Labour Opposition, Mr. Arthur Bottomley said that in spite of the "pious wrapping" of the motion it was closely related to colour and race.

The Labour Party was "categorically against restricting immigration."

Mr. David Renton, under-secretary at the Home Office, took the same line for the Government, saying Britain was proud to be the centre of an inter-racial Commonwealth.

It was the greatest association of peoples of all races, creeds and colours the world had ever known.

As for deporting persons who became criminals in Britain, Mr. R. A. Butler, the Home Secretary, had already said he was considering legislation to do this.

The British coloured population is 210,000, including 115,000 West Indians, 55,000 Indians and Pakistanis and 25,000 West Africans.—Reuter.

17 Satyagrahis Arrested And Released

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Dec. 6.

Seventeen border Satyagrahis in three batches—two of six each and one of five—led by Mr. Gajanan Savlo Naik of Devalmakki village, Ira Nema Talekar and Manohar Rama Talekar of Halgejoog village, Karwar Taluka, who demonstrated in front of the Karwar collectorate by shouting slogans today, the thirty-sixth day of border satyagraha, were removed by police in a van and released later.

Total satyagrahis up to date number 404, including 48 from Haliyal and 121 sent by Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

Of these about 179 demonstrators from twentieth of last month were merely removed by police and released after some time.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 175.8 to 175.12.
Indian Iron Rs. 25.80 to 25.85.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 633.8.
Castorseed May Rs. 143.8.
Groundnut February Rs. 164.8.
Silver Magsar Rs. 193.
Gold Magsar Rs. 113.2.

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Today New York Cotton Market was closed.

Five-year-old Girl Stabbed To Death By Brother-in-law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HOW a "sharbat" vendor wreaked vengeance by brutally murdering an innocent five-year-old girl because he would not approve of her sister's being married outside the community was narrated by the Bombay Central station railway police today.

The body of Rashida Abdulalli, with five stab wounds was found near the railway track between Charni Road and Marine Lines last morning.

The railway police have arrested Aziz Mayuddin, the brother-in-law of the girl and his servant Mohmed Mayuddin.

The girl, an orphan, was staying with her two unmarried sisters and a brother at her aunt's place at Moreland Road, Nagpada.

Her father was a Bohra and the mother a Muslim. They were married in Malabar.

The first accused, a Muslim after his marriage to their daughter Zohra, had settled down in Thana.

After the mother's death, the three unmarried daughters, including Rashida, and their only brother, were being looked after by their auntie (father's sister).

Last Sunday, the eldest of the unmarried daughters, Rookiya, was betrothed to a Bohra gentleman and this was strongly resented by Aziz.

In a family quarrel that ensued he is alleged to have threatened the "aunt" to do his worst—if she did not consent to Rashida's elder sister coming to Thana and staying with his family.

The aunt, however, opposed the idea.

He wanted the sisters to be married to Muslims.

On Thursday evening the two accused are said to have gone to the aunt's place and induced young Rashida (who was playing on the street) to go with them on the promise of "eats."

They then allegedly took the girl to Chaupatty and after refreshments in a nearby restaurant made for the overhead railway bridge near the Charni Road station.

There they waited till about 1 a.m. when the last of the suburban trains would have passed the Charni Road station. The girl, by this time was fast asleep.

The two then brought the girl on the rail tracks near the Sonapur level crossing between Charni Road and Marine Drive, police said.

Aziz is then alleged to have stabbed the girl and left the body there.

The police took charge of the body on Friday morning and also recovered the knife.

The two accused were arrested thanks to the smart detection work by the Western Railway police headed by Superintendent T. M. Kadam-Bande assisted by Inspector Desai and Senior Sub-Inspector Darekar of the Bombay Central Station.

STOP PRESS

DRAFT ON NUCLEAR BAN

GENEVA, Dec. 6

Britain, the United States, Russia agreed today on the text of a draft first article of a treaty on a nuclear test ban. Their agreement was announced in a communique issued after a special, 90-minute session under British chairmanship this afternoon, requested by the Soviet Delegation.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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(5369A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Printing Presses in Bombay for printing and supply of "TIME TABLES" on annual Contract basis so as to reach the Chief Operating Superintendent, Western Railway Head Quarters Office, Old Building, Churchgate, Bombay before 12 Noon (S.T.) on 26-12-1958 on Form obtainable from his office at a price of Rs. 5/- per set.

(5083)

WESTERN RAILWAY

TO PERMIT the Engineering and Traction Department to carry out repairs and renewal of the permanent way and overhead equipment on the Borivli-Virar Section, the following temporary changes in the schedule of the Suburban Service will be introduced:—

PHASE I (a) On 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 18th & 19th December, 1958.

SW 163 Up leaving Virar at 12 hrs. will leave at 11-50, and will run 10" earlier upto Nalgaon from where it will pick up its scheduled timings.

PHASE II (b) On 20th, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th December and 1st January, 1959.

SW 81 Down Virar train is likely to arrive Virar about 10" late and SW 156 Up Virar train is likely to leave Virar 15" late.

SW 133 Down and SW 158 Up Borivli trains will be cancelled between Andheri and Borivli.

PHASE III (c) On 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th January, 1959.

SW 81 Down and SW 156 Up Virar trains will not run between Borivli and Virar.

(5106)

MINISTER ON NEED FOR PLANNING FOR SUBURBS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Wankhede, Bombay's Minister for Planning, Industries and Development, today told the members of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation that planning was absolutely essential if the development of the suburbs of Greater Bombay was to be pursued in a proper manner.

He added that this country had still a long way to go to make tangible progress in the direction of planned development of towns and cities as also the willingness to undertake planned development.

He was inaugurating the AIMO's seminar on the Master Plan of Greater Bombay, which will consider industrial zoning, industrial expansion and development, and industrial facilities and housing.

Mr. Wankhede warned that the congestion in Bombay City had become so intense that proper action was immediately called for "if further damage" was to be prevented and he admitted that it would have been beneficial for the City if there had been better planning in the earlier years of the City's growth and expansion.

On the City's present congestion he referred to a recent survey which showed that of about 3,500 factories in Greater Bombay, almost a quarter were located in the already congested residential localities of the C and D Wards.

This, he said, proved a major handicap for the movement and transport of raw materials, intermediate parts and services on the one hand and the finished products on the other.

But these were essentially smaller industries, he said, and accounted for a mere six per cent of the total labour force of registered factories in the Greater Bombay area.

He continued that fully a quarter of the workers of the City's registered factories resided in the E (east) and F (south) Wards, which were precisely those areas where several slum areas were concentrated.

FURTHER, MR. WANKHEDE SAID, MORE THAN THREE-QUARTER OF THE CITY'S FACTORIES WERE ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY ACCOUNTING FOR ABOUT 85 PER CENT OF THE FACTORIES' TOTAL LABOUR FORCE.

This heavy concentration of factories on the Island, Mr. Wankhede said, together with the concentration of residential populations, shops, establishments and unregistered factories should be the main subject of discussion before the seminar.

DISPERSAL VITAL

On the subject of further industrial development, Mr. Wankhede said that attention should be paid to the paramount need for developing the other areas of Bombay State, and the question of widespread dispersal of industries was closely related to the future industrial growth of Bombay City.

The tiny area of Greater Bombay, already accounted for one third of the 11,000 registered factories in the entire State, and almost a half (44 per cent) of the 800,000 workers available in the State.

This showed that although Bombay State was the foremost in industrial development, yet vast areas of the State were totally undeveloped although they were suitable for industries.

In this respect, the Minister said, the Government was providing industrial facilities such as power, water supply, roads, etc. in the industrially undeveloped areas, and the Minister urged that location of industries outside the City could be usefully considered.

From this, the Minister drew the conclusion that, having regard for the potentialities of the rural areas, the approach to the future development and expansion of industries within Greater Bombay should be a very selective one.

He hoped that the AIMO, as a national body, would endorse his plea for the development and industrialisation of the yet underdeveloped parts of Bombay State.

TOWNSHIPS

Mr. Wankhede then stressed the need for building more satellite townships around Bombay which would thus provide workers with accommodation near their jobs and would prevent the present position where Bombay's pavement dwellers amounted to no less than 100,000.

In his presidential address, the chairman of the AIMO, Mr. N. D. Sahukar, referred to the woeful lack of civic amenities in most of the City and suburbs and he regretted that not even adequate communications were available between the City and the remoter suburbs.

SOUTH INDIAN LANGUAGES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao vice-chancellor of the Delhi University said here yesterday that a department of South Indian languages and literature was being established in the University where arrangements would be made for teaching tamil, telegu, kannada and malayalam and south Indian history and culture.

The vice-chancellor, who was addressing a meeting of the University court said that the University Grants Commission had agreed to the proposal to set up the department.

ESSENTIALITY CERTIFICATES

The last date for receipt of applications from actual users in Bombay State not borne on the registers of the Development Wing for issue of essentiality certificates for import licences during the current period by the Director of Industries, Bombay, or his Regional Officers concerned is extended to December 15, 1958.

Intending applicants may obtain forms by 1 p.m. on December 13 from the office of the Director of Industries or the Regional Officers.

Educational Convention

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An educational convention of Malayalee students in Bombay will be held on December 13 and 14 at K. C. College Hall.

The convention is sponsored by students, teachers and parents.

A reception committee representing parents, professors, teachers and students is formed under the chairmanship of Mr. G. P. Nair to conduct the convention.

The convention will be inaugurated by Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, on December 13.

Harijan Week Drive In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Second Harijan Week will be observed throughout Bombay State from December 21 to 27 and not from December 23 to 29 as earlier announced.

During the week, an all-out drive will be launched to bring home to the people, and particularly the rural population, the evil of untouchability and impress upon them the need for eradicating it within the shortest possible time.

Emphasis will be placed on ensuring that the public places such as temples, wells, dharmashalas, hotels, etc., which have not already been thrown open to the Harijans are thrown open to them and that they enjoy continuous and unhampered access to all public places which have been thrown open to them.

Attempts will also be made to throw open to Harijans as many private temples and wells as possible.

N.C.C. Ceremonial Parade At Oval

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To celebrate the tenth anniversary of the National Cadet Corps a large ceremonial parade will be held tomorrow, December 7, 1958 at 9-30 a.m. at the Oval Maidan. Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay will take the salute.

Over 2,000 selected officers and cadets, both boys and girls, of the National Cadet Corps and Auxiliary Cadets Corps from all colleges and schools in Greater Bombay will take part in the parade.

The parade is intended to high light the progress and achievements of the National Cadet Corps.

The parade will be followed by displays of Artillary Gun Drill and "Troop in crash action" by the N.C.C. Boys.

A direct Moscow-Cairo air service was opened on Friday when a TU-104 jet airliner carrying the Soviet delegation to the forthcoming Afro-Asian Economic Conference landed at Cairo airport, Moscow Radio said.

Bombay Today

NATIONAL CADET CORPS: N.C.C. Day parade at Oval Maidan. Governor to take salute at 9-30 a.m.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Samouddhananda to conduct class on "Srimad Bhagwat Geeta" at Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar at 9-15 a.m.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: Vaidyaraj Shiwa Sharmaji to speak on "Mental and Nature Diseases in Ayurved", at Yogashram premises at Dadar, at 10 a.m.

BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND NATUROPATHY PRACTITIONERS ASSOCIATION: Public meeting to consider the new Bill regarding Homoeopathy and Biochemistry at Kamalabai High School, Naoroji Street, Bombay-2 at 3-0 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: Function to mark harvesting of the second crop of paddy by Mr. V. P. Naik, Bombay's Miniter for Agriculture, at Kora Gramodyog Kendra, Borivli, at 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES: Governor to inaugurate Scout-Guide Week at Gilder Tank Maidan, at 4-45 p.m.

MERRYLANDS FANCY FAIR: Fair on the Fete Grounds at St. Mary's High School, at 5 p.m.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Mr. E. C. Brown of San Francisco to speak on "Sixty years of Ramkrishna Movement In America" at the Vivekananda Hall, Khar, at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Lecture on "Manbhandha Rekha" (palmistry) by Mr. N. A. Vyas, at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Annexe, at 5-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Memory of Past Lives" at Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, at 6-15 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: J. Krishnamurti to deliver a lecture at Sir J. J. School of Arts Compound, near Crawford Market, at 6-15 p.m.

NRITYAJALI'S VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT: Dances by Kumari Vimala, songs by Manna Dey and Jagmohan, electric guitar by Hazarasingh-Birla Matrishri, at Sabhagar, opp. Liberty Cinema.

ALLIANCE GALLERY: Exhibition of paintings by Dashrath Patel inaugurated by the Governor, at Alliance Gallery, Dhanraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder, at 6-30 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia to address a public meeting at Shivaji Park on "Language Policy" at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGH: The Seva Stage will present the drama "Theroti Magan" at Parsee Gymkhana Grounds, Dadar, at 7-45 p.m.

ALL-INDIA SUNNI JAMIAT-UL-ULAMA: First annual conference at Mastan Talao Grounds, Nagpada, at 9 p.m. Maulana Syed Aal-e-Mustafa to preside.

BOMBAY: A bill further to amend the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932 and to extend those Acts to the Hyderabad and Saurashtra areas of the State has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of December 4.

Hall In Schools For Visual Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A suggestion that a hall should be provided in every Municipal School Building (preferably on the ground floor) to be constructed hereafter to facilitate visual instruction being imparted to all the pupils was made by Mr. R. G. Tukrul in a letter to the Chairman of the Municipal Education Committee.

The Commissioner reported that visual instruction was not regularly imparted in the municipal schools as a part of the normal teaching programme as there was no equipment.

Although the construction of a small hall in addition to a regular Assembly hall in a school building was technically possible by providing a removable wooden partition between the two adjacent class rooms instead of a masonry wall, such arrangement would not be very satisfactory as the partition would not prevent noise travelling from one room to the other.

He felt that it was not necessary to have a small hall in addition to the assembly hall, as it would be possible to use one of the class rooms or the assembly hall for the purpose of imparting visual instruction.

A PUSH STARTS FACTION FIGHT: THREE INJURED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE PERSONS INCLUDING AN EYE WITNESS, WERE INJURED AND EIGHT ARRESTED IN A SERIOUS FACTION FIGHT AT B.I.T. CHAWL, TADWADI, MAZAGAON, LATE LAST NIGHT. IT ALL BEGAN OVER AN ALLEGED PUSH GIVEN BY A MEMBER OF ONE GROUP TO A MEMBER FROM A RIVAL GROUP.

Stones, soda water bottles and lathies were freely used.

Later, there were cross-complaints to the Byculla police.

Prabhakar Pandurang, police said, was going along Nesbit Road at about 12 midnight when he was pushed by one Tukaram Sopan Gaikwad, a 20-year-old student residing at Room No. 71, BIT Chawl No. 13 at Tadwadi, Mazagaon.

Words soon led to blows as each party collected weapons and support for the showdown.

The police held Prabhakar Pandurang and four others on a complaint filed by Tukaram Gaikwad.

On a cross complaint by Prabhakar Pandurang, the police arrested Tukaram Gaikwad and two others. Some members of the group belonging to Tukaram Gaikwad are absconding.

The injured include Hari Subhanna, the witness, and Balkrishna Ram and Ramchandra Shridhar —belonging to the rival groups. They were admitted to the J. J. Hospital.

Boy Knocked Down By Bus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A six-year-old boy, Ramchandra Deshpande, residing at Mahendra Mansion on Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, was knocked down by a BEST bus when he was crossing Cadell Road, (near Vanita Samaj) last evening.

He was admitted to the KEM Hospital but died later.

Hartal Threat In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 6.

The Uttar Pradesh Grain Merchants' Association has decided to observe a three-day 'hartal' on December 30, 31 and January 1, to protest against the decision of the Government of India to take over wholesale trade in foodgrains.—HS.

NOTORIOUS BULLY IN TROUBLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shakoor Mohammed, described as a notorious bully in Dongri area, was arrested by the Dongri police yesterday for alleged disorderly behaviour.

The accused, police said, went to a cycle shop at Chor Bazar and asked for a cycle on hire.

Knowing the antecedents of the accused, the shopkeeper refused to let him have the cycle, whereupon, he got angry and smashed the tube lights and damaged some property in the shop.

Producing the accused before Presidency Magistrate R. S. Parikh, at Mazagaon Court, this morning, police said that the accused was drunk.

He was allowed bail by the Magistrate.

100 Bhils Held

DHULIA, Dec. 6.

About hundred Bhils have so far been arrested for allegedly cutting trees in the forest area near village Laling, six miles from here.

It is stated that the Bhils have resorted to tree-cutting as their demand for land has not been conceded by the authorities.—H.S.

ACCOUNTANT IS ALLOWED BAIL IN FRAUD CASE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN accountant of a firm doing bullion business in Bombay was arrested by the General Branch of the C.I.D. on a charge of abetting in the commission of fraud to the tune of Rs. 17,691.

Purushottam Gordhandas Bohra the accountant, who was placed before Mr. G. K. Rege, chief presidency magistrate at the Esplanade court, was alleged by the police to have committed the fraud along with the working partner of the firm and others, by manipulating and falsifying accounts and causing false entries to be made in the books of the firm, Messrs. Madanlal Podar.

The police told the court that the alleged fraud came to light when the financing partner of the firm, who is the complainant in this case, demanded proper accounts of the firm.

Purushottam was alleged to have left Bombay without notice and the working partner stopped attending the firm when the financing partner asked for an accounting.

Purushottam was given a bail of Rs. 15,000.

HUNT FOR ALLEGED CHEAT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The General Branch of the Bombay CID are still on the trail of a city business man who (trading in the name of P. Kalidas and Company, Mangaldas Market) allegedly cheated several cloth dealers of Bombay to the tune of Rs. 1,25,000.

They searched his shop at Mangaldas Market and took possession of his account books.

Acting on information culled from these books they raided three cloth shops at Mangaldas and Mulji Jetha Markets and seized 25 bales of cloth valued at about Rs. 27,000.

Police alleged that these bales were sold by the accused to these merchants below the market prices.

They are now looking out for the accused who is absconding.

Cheating Bid: Phone Workers Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two employees of the Bombay Telephones, one of them an Assistant Engineer, and three others were arrested at Shuklaji Street by the Nagpada police, yesterday, for allegedly attempting to clinch a deal in respect of 140 plumbing pieces belonging to the Telephone Company.

Producing A. L. Fernandes, Assistant Engineer, Mains Construction Department of the Bombay Telephones, before Presidency Magistrate R. S. Parikh, at Mazagon Court, today, police said that the accused ordered a driver of the Telephones, R. B. Rokade to collect the plumbing pieces worth Rs. 1,400 from a store belonging to the Telephones, at Grant Road, and to take it to Shuklaji Street.

These two along with two others, Kenu Bhau and Dhindiram Bhikaji who were in the lorry were arrested in front of shop number nine, at Shuklaji Street.

Yet another accused was stated to be a money-lender and shopkeeper at Shuklaji Street.

The accused were arrested before the deal was effected.

All of them were released on bail by the Magistrate. The full property was also recovered by the police.

Ratnagiri State Transport New Offices Opened

RATNAGIRI, Dec. 6.

Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Chairman, Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, declared open here yesterday the new buildings of the Ratnagiri division office of the Corporation, costing Rs. one lakh.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Saraiya said that apart from constructing new bus stations in the division, the Corporation had decided to erect "pick-up" stands during the current year.

He said about 180 State Transport buses were operating at present in about 150 routes in the region.

Later, Mr. Sariya inaugurated the State Transport Divisional Advisory Council.—PTI.

Petition Against Religious Chief Dismissed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Assistant Charity Commissioner of Greater Bombay delivered a judgment dismissing the contention of Mr. H. K. Sanchawala, a Bombay advocate, that His Holiness Dr. Syedana Taher Saifuddin, religious head of the Dawoodi Bohra community, created a trust for Rs. five lakhs in 1947 but had failed to get it registered.

The petitioner had based his contention on a reported speech by Dr. Saifuddin in a Bombay mosque in which he was alleged to have announced his intention to create a trust for that amount to "help widows and orphans of the Dawoodi Bohra community and to award scholarships to students of that community."

Dismissing Mr. Sanchawala's petition, the Commissioner held that a trust could not be created by a mere declaration and pointed out that "delivery of possession" was essential.

He held that it was clear that the applicant belonged to a group which was opposed to the religious head of the Bohra community.

From Mr. Sanchawala's pamphlet which he had issued it was clear that he belonged to the opposition group.

Referring to the evidence of Khan Bahadur Alla Bux, the only witness who deposed before the Commissioner that he was present at the meeting and heard Dr. Saifuddin make the announcement, the Commissioner held that the evidence contained a "glaring contradiction" and could not thus be relied upon.

The assessors unanimously expressed the view that no trust as maintained by Mr. Sanchawala existed.

The Commissioner said that he agreed with the assessors.

Keskar To Open Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting will inaugurate on December 10 an exhibition of arts, crafts and industries sponsored by the Society of Goodwill and Culture at Cross Maidan.

Mrs. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan addressing a Press conference disclosed that this was the first exhibition of its kind in the country and many foreign countries including China and USA would participate.

The culture of a country ought to be developed through its arts, she said.

The Society will hold music concerts, dance and film shows at the exhibition. The exhibition will remain open for a month.

252 'Romeos' Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Since the city police launched the "anti-roadside Romeo" campaign in the city and suburbs till yesterday they have arrested 252 persons for either teasing or "molesting" women.

Of these, 171 persons have been convicted. The fines ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.

Sixteen of the arrested persons were high school or college students. Nine were convicted.

Yesterday's arrests totalled 43 persons.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

07-45 Subhash Desai, Gujarati Songs, 08-15 Lakshmi Shankar, Khayal Gunkali, Anand Aaj, 12-00 Women's Forum (English), 12-30 Mahila Mandal (Gujarati), 13-10 Geetavali, 13-40 Music Maestro Please.

18-00 News in English, 18-05 Local announcement (English), 18-10 Musical Interlude, 18-15 Suresh Haldankar, Khayal Puryadhanashri, 18-45 Amirbai Karnataki, Hindi songs, 19-00 N. M. Kelkar, Khayal Chhayanat, 19-20 Regional News (Gujarati), 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Subhash Desai, Gujarati songs, 20-30 As in Delhi, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Dhwanichitra (Gujarati), 21-25 Ramat Gamat, Sports Review in Gujarati by Prabodh Joshi, 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda, Kedar aur Naghma, composed and conducted by D'Amei, 21-45 To be announced, 22-00 In Concert Pitch, Arthur Benjamin.

VARIATIONS

07-30 Amirbai Karnataki, Hindi songs, 07-45 Suresh Haldankar, Khayal Shivmat Bhairav, 08-00 D. S. Velneskar, Marathi songs, (Colaba pips at 08-45 hours), 08-45 Sangeet Shiksha, Lesson on Hindustani sangeet, 09-00 Programme in Konkani, 09-30 Gammat Jammat (Marathi), 10-00 Jantar Mantar (Hindi), 12-00 N. M. Kelkar, Khayal Shudhsarang, 12-30 As in Poona, 13-00 Bhavgeet, 13-10 Suresh Haldankar, Khayal Yamani Bilavat, 13-30 Bhakti Gani, 13-50 Geet Aur Bhajan, 14-00 Arvind Parikh, Sitar recital, 14-30 M. L. Vasantakumari, Ragam, Tanam, Pallavi, Rag: Mohanam: Triputa Tal.

18-00 Local announcements (Hindi), 18-10 D. V. Velneskar, Marathi songs, 18-25 Musical Interlude, 18-30 Kamgar Sabha, 19-00 Gavkari Phad, 19-20 Regional News (Marathi), 19-30 Gavkari Phad (contd.), 20-30 Sandeshi (Hindi), 20-40 Musical Interlude (Colaba pips at 20-45 hours), 20-45 Programme in Konkani, 21-15 Bhavgeet, 21-30 Dhwani Chitra (Marathi), 21-40 Apalya Pudheel Prashna.

AHEMEDABAD-BARODA

11-30 P. G. Shinde, Violin recital, 11-45 Mashroor Ahmed, Dogni Gazalo, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-30 Swar Madhuri, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 14-00 Weather Forecast,

18-00 Local announcements, 18-05 Vadyo Par Sayam Raga, presented by AIR Artists, 18-15 Sabras, 18-30 Gramjano Mate, 19-20 Regional News, 19-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate, 20-15 Topical Talk Music, 20-30 As in Delhi, 20-45 Arvind Parikh, Sitar vadan, 21-15 Sugam Sangeet, 21-30 Amarbai: Radio adaptation by Pinakin Thakore of Late Jhaverchand Meghani's story, 22-20 Madhusudan Joshi, Raga Khambavati.

POONA

09-30 N. S. Khalikar, Khayal Deshi, 10-00 Close down, 12-00 Chitrapat Sangeet, 12-30 Dnyan Vidnyan (Science Forum), 13-00 Subaddha Sangeet, 13-15 Latika Phadnis, Vatate Suniramal mi Sarita Sahaj Sakhya ekatech yei, 13-30 Khurshid Mirajkar, Sitar recital, 14-00 Weather Forecast, 18-00 Tantrakari, Instrumental music, 18-10 Local announcements, 18-20 Mishra Sangeet, 18-40 Khurshid Mirajkar, Sitar recital: Raga Puria Dhanashree.

MADRAS

07-30 Emani Sankara Sastri, Veena, S. V. S. Narayanan: Mridangam, 12-30 Suryakanthi (Relayed from Tiruchi), 13-00 Atavidupu, programme in Telugu, 13-50 Sastriya Sangeetham, 14-10 Akashvani Records.

17-30 Needamangalam V. V. Subramaniam, 18-05 Pranthiya Seidigal, 18-15 For the Villages, 19-30 Pralada Prabhavam, Harikatha Kalakshepam by Mannargudi R. Sambasivan, 20-30 Varahur Muthuswami Iyer, Violin, compositions of Patnam Subramania Iyer, 21-15 Akashvani Records, 21-30 Western Music.

MADRAS B (211.3 m.)

07-00 News in Telugu, 07-15 AIR Instrumentalists, 07-30 As in Madras A, 08-15 'Matta Kalyanam', play in Malayalam, 08-30 As in Vijayawada, 08-45 "Eduru Mane Hudugi", play in Kannada by K. S. Radha, 12-30 As in Madras A, 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti, 13-40 Isai Malai, 14-00 Flute: AIR Artists, 14-10 Papa Malar, programme for children.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

3 p.m. (IST)—From the Editorials, 3-05 Composers of the Week (Granados and Turina), 3-15 Marching and Waltzing, 5-00 Kenneth Horne in 'Beyond Our Ken,' 5-30 Koanga, an abridged version of the opera, 6-45 For Children, 7-45 Ray's A Laugh, 8-15 Personal Choice (Margaret Rawlings), 8-30 Concerto, 11-15 Mainly for Women.

London Calling Asia: 6-45 p.m. (IST)—The Jackson Family, 7-00 Asian Club. Speaker: Harold Wilson.

SAKUNTALA AT HOLLAND FESTIVAL

A.I.R., Bombay, will broadcast on Sunday, December 7, a recording of Kalidasa's "Sakuntala" at the Holland Festival, 1958.

The programme, which was recorded by Radio Netherlands and produced by Roshan and Dhanjibhoy and John Van Derstan, includes some interviews with persons connected with the production and a few scenes from the play.

This can be heard on Bombay 'B' between 1 p.m. and 1-30 p.m.

SCOUTS, GUIDES WEEK

On the same day, A.I.R., Bombay, will also broadcast a symposium on Bombay Scouts and Guides Week. Mr. M. T. Vyas, Mr. P. J. Chinmulgund, Mr. Laxman Singh and Mr. S. S. Deswani will participate in the symposium.

This will go on the air at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

Committee Reports

Advisory Status For Education Board

NEW DELHI, December 6.

THE Committee set up by the Education Minister in September to review the programme of activities of the All India Council for Secondary Education and to examine its present organisation set-up and recommended its future reorganisation, has suggested that it should be reorganised to function as an advisory body representing all the States and other interests in secondary education.

The Committee submitted its report to the Government recently.

It has also suggested that a separate directorate should be set up under the Ministry of Education which will function as an attached office of the Ministry and discharge all advisary and executive functions performed at present by the Council.

The other recommendations of the Committee are:

(1) sufficient powers should be delegated to the newly-constituted directorate and adequate flexibility should be retained in the operation of the field advisory service;

(2) if necessary, a standing committee of the Advisory Council might be set up along with other technical committees;

(3) Ministry should examine the feasibility of setting up regional units for more effective implementation of the activities of the Council; and

(4) the field advisory staff should be drawn from State Governments on deputation for specified periods.

The deputation should be for a maximum period of three years, ensuring adequate representation among all States without prejudice to the efficiency of the field advisory staff.

Poll Through Music

KATMANDU, Dec. 6.

"Learn it through music" is the approach adopted by the Election Commission of Nepal.

The Commission has recorded six songs with catchy tunes which explain to the audience everything about the election procedure.

Eight hundred records of these songs will be sent to different parts of the country to educate the illiterate masses regarding the first national elections.—H.S.

Three members of the Lok Sabha have given notices for holding a special debate on the closure of the United Press of India. They are Mr. T. K. Tangmani, Mr. S. M. Bannerji and Mr. T. Nagi Reddi. No date has been fixed so far for the discussion, says a Hindustan Samachar message.

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U. N. Accepts Cyprus Resolution

UNITED NATIONS, December 6.

THE General Assembly yesterday adopted a resolution on Cyprus expressing "confidence that continued efforts will be made by the parties to reach a peaceful, democratic and just solution in accordance with the Charter of the U. N."

The 81-member Assembly took only a few minutes to dispose of the question, though Cyprus had occupied eight days of often bitter debate in the Political Committee.

A draft adopted there late last night to urge convening of a conference along the lines proposed in NATO last summer was not pressed to a vote in the Assembly, where it required a two-thirds majority for endorsement.

In the committee it received only a simple majority of 31 to 22 with 28 abstentions.

Proposing the new compromise resolution, Senor Rafael De La Colina of Mexico said it had been negotiated with the three principal parties, the British, Greek and Turkish delegations.

He suggested that there need be no further discussion or explanation of vote in the Assembly.

Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon, the President, then asked if there were any objections to the draft.

Hearing none he announced: "I declare it unanimously adopted by the Assembly."

TEXT

The text of the resolution was released later, as follows: "The General Assembly, having considered the question of Cyprus, recalling its resolution 1013 (XV), expresses its confidence that continued efforts will be made by the parties to reach a peaceful, democratic and just solution in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations."

Observers noted that the resolution was similar to the formula voted through in February 1957, after intervention by India.

India's Defence Minister, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, advanced the same idea to the chief Mexican delegate, who, in the Committee debate, had urged formulation of a compromise acceptable to all sides.

Observers said that Mr. Menon had been principally responsible for bringing about the arrangement; he was also responsible for the February, 1957, compromise.

He was said to have put the idea before the Mexican delegate, Senor Rafael De La Colina, who then sought and obtained the agreement of the British, Greek and Turkish Ministers.

Mr Menon was understood to have made the approach to Mexico because of that nation's emphasis in the committee debate on the importance of finding general agreement among the three parties.

SOVIET MOVE

The Assembly had already moved on to the next item on its agenda, when Mr. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said he wanted to address members on the Cyprus question.

Dr. Malik explained that he had not received Mr. Zorin's note of intention to take the rostrum.

Mr. Zorin said that the document adopted in the Committee by "scarcely more than one-third of the membership of the United Nations" was a "wholly unsatisfactory draft which could not serve as a solution for the Cyprus question."

It had not even mentioned the fundamental principle which should guide States in solving the problem—that of self-determination, he said.

Instead it had only "mentioned self-Government within the framework of Colonial Government of Cyprus by the United Kingdom could not, by any strecth of imagination be held to meet the legitimate aspirations of the Cypriots", Mr. Zorin said.—Reuter.

GIRL GETS INTO NAVAL PARADE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

The United States Naval Academy at Annapolis has been in existence for 113 years, but nothing like this has happened before.

Three thousand five hundred midshipmen marched in to dinner, having first paraded.

After the meal, they were paraded again and dismissed

At least there should have been 3,500, but one was 17-year-old Susan Johnson, a high school girl, who dressed in regulation uniform, went past sentries to masquerade as a midshipman.

She did it as a joke and soon after the meal was back at home. "Just high spirits," said her mother proudly.—NAFEN.

Delhi Probe Into Pak Move

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

The CID in New Delhi are investigating into an attempted move by certain pro-Pakistani elements in the capital to stealthily print and distribute a book giving the Pakistani version of the Kashmir dispute and containing the U.N. map which shows Kashmir as the disputed area.—H.S.

MoveToRemove Kerala State Emblem Fails

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 6.

The Kerala Assembly today rejected by 63 votes to 40, a Congress member's resolution demanding that the State emblem adopted after the communists came to power be substituted by another.

The resolution also urged that the proposed new emblem should be placed before the Assembly for its approval.

Mr. T. V. Thomas, Minister for Labour, who was the chairman of the committee which selected the emblem opposing the resolution said that it was picked from among 700 specimens received by an expert committee and in view of the Government, it was the best among them.

He, however, said that the Government was prepared to consider any other emblem suggested by the opposition on its own initiative.

The oval shaped emblem adopted by the Government recently shows an elephant in a saluting posture between two coconut trees. It has on the top an Asoka pillar with the inscription satyameva jayate."—PTI.

Shot Scares Away Wagon-Looters

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Railway Preventive Section opened fire last afternoon to scare away some wagon-looters at Hancock Bridge near Sandhurst Road station when they turned violent.

Police said that at 1-30 p.m. about 10 persons were trying to lift railway property, including brake blocks, from a freight train that was shunting at the Yard.

Two Saniks of the RPS challenged them. The alleged wagon-looters stoned them. One of the Saniks was hit.

Thereupon, in self-defence, one round was fired. None was injured but it had a salutory effect on the wagon-looters who promptly took to their heels.

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BOMBAY PORT'S NEW RECORD

NEW DELHI, December 6.

THE tonnage handled at Bombay port during 1957-58 was 13,110,000, which sets a new record in the history of the port.

The total tonnage of imports handled at the docks and bunders during the year was 9,302,000. Exports amounted to 3,808,000 tons.

The corresponding import and export figures for the previous year were 8,239,000 and 3,740,000 tons, respectively.

The total revenue of the Port Trust during the year under review (excluding special receipts) was Rs. 1,432.51 lakhs as against Rs. 1,127.21 lakhs in the year 1956-57.

The net expenditure (excluding special expenditure) was Rs. 910.28 lakhs as against Rs. 687.33 lakhs in the previous year.

The balances in the various reserve funds of the port at the end of the year were satisfactory.

The number of vessels which entered the port during 1957-58 was 2,810 as against 2,640 in 1956-57.

The number of sailing vessels which used the port during the year under review was 38,174 as against 27,740 during 1956-57.

As on December 31, 1957, the Bombay Port Trust provided houses for 3,913 employees, i.e. 17.10 per cent of its total staff (excluding docks casual maydoors).

Nine welfare centres were conducted by the Labour Department at Port Trust residential settlements for workmen.

Clinics for women and children were conducted at Antop village and Wadala.

The expenditure out of the Employees' Welfare Fund to which an annual contribution of Rs. 30,000 is made from revenue, aggregated to Rs. 62,554 during the year under report as against Rs. 55,068 in the previous year.

Ayub Promises Fair Deal To Refugees

KARACHI, Dec 6.

The Pakistani President General Ayub Khan said yesterday that his Government would deal with the rehabilitation of refugees on a national emergency basis.

The President, who was laying the foundation stone of the new colony for displaced persons in Karachi, capable of accommodating 33,000 families, said that past regimes in Pakistan had used eight million refugees from India as tool for political exploitation.

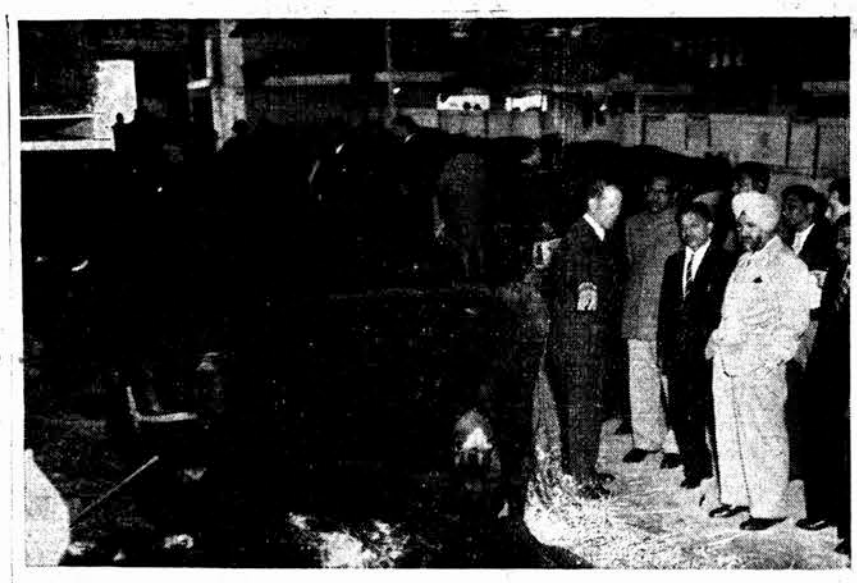
"I witnessed with growing apprehension and sorrow" he said increasing frustration among our refugee brethren. Regime after regime over last decade made solemn promises which were never fulfilled. Hence the plight of refugees deteriorated to the extent that they came to personify the worst aspect of national frustration."—PTI.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor has returned from his visit to Surat and Broach Districts. He received Mr. S. A. Mohamed, Mr. Khurakiwala and Mr. Bandukwala.

In the evening the Governor delivered the Convocation address at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.



An interest in dairying was shared by most of the Indian farmers, now in Australia on a Colombo Plan study tour, who visited the Melbourne Show. In one of the dairy cattle pavilions Mr. G. Howe, a Show official, points out the finer points of a prize cow. From left: Mr. Howe, Mr. Deshmukh, Mr. Gangrade and Mr. Brar.

At Bhavan Convocation

Governor's Tips To Curb Student Indiscipline

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOVERNOR SRI PRAKASA delivering the twelfth annual convocation of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan this evening urged for closer personal contact between the teacher and the taught to curb the growing student indiscipline in the country.

He particularly deplored the indiscipline in the universities of the north which lacked the spirit of amity and goodwill.

He commended the idea of "Shibir" (student camp) started by the Bhavan's college towards this end.

This personal touch, he said, was responsible for the peace and concord prevailing in this "multi-purpose" university.

Mr. Prakasa praised the Bhavan's efforts to resuscitate Sanskrit, a knowledge of which, he said, should be regarded sine qua non of an educated Indian.

BINDING FORCE

There were many forces which were taking the country away from the right path — "many forces which tend — to disrupt us in the wake of Independence".

Sanskrit could be a "strong binding force" as it was loved and respected all over the country.

The main task of education today, he said, should be that "without losing our roots in the past we should be able to move with the times."

He conceded that this reconciliation and co-ordination between the past and the present was not an easy thing.

But it was essential if the country were to contribute its mite "something original and distinctive"— to the stream of world thought and scheme of things.

To the new graduates he said: "It will be your great duty to reconcile the past with the present and always so conduct yourselves that you always bear the stamp of the Bhavan.

STUDY SANSKRIT

While expressing his appreciation of the growing demand for education at all levels in the country the Governor urged that equal attention be paid to the quality and purpose of education.

In this context he pleaded that every educated Indian should have a grounding in Sanskrit which, in fact, formed the bedrock of Indian culture.

He emphasised that Sanskrit was not a difficult language to learn if it was taught properly.

He deplored that whereas many educated Indians were well versed in Western lore they did not have even an elementary acquaintance with Indian culture.

Earlier, welcoming Mr. Sri Prakasa and other distinguished guests, who included Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, members of the consular corps and educationists, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Bhavan's president, said that a knowledge of Sanskrit was absolutely essential to the growth of the country and its culture.

Hence, the Bhavan had started the Saral Sanskrit Pariksha Vibhag (Easy Sanskrit Examinations Department), he said.

He emphasised the importance of Shibirs in fostering better relations between teachers and students.

The object of education according to him was to translate the moral values into action in the daily life of the individual.

NEW VENTURE

He disclosed that the Bhavan would be starting an engineering college from the next academic term.

The scheme would cost Rs. 65 lakhs out of which Rs. 20 had been contributed by the Centre and another Rs. 10 lakhs by the State Government.

Mr. J. H. Dave, honorary director of the Bhavan, presenting the annual report reviewed the phenomenal progress made by the Bhavan since its inception in 1939. He said that the Bhavan had three centres outside India — in Stuttgart, California and Brooklyn.

The Book University scheme had so far published 56 titles in this series — the total number of copies being 5,43,000.

The Bharatiya Kala Kendra had put on board 15 dance ballets, 37 full-length dramas and 45 one-act plays.

Over 200 amateur artistes were attached to the Kendra.

The Sangit Shikshapith which formed part of the Kendra had on its roll 430 students who were trained for the Bachelor of Music degree of the Bhatkhande Sangit Vidyapith, Lucknow.

PRIZES, DIPLOMAS

Governor Sri Prakasa then awarded diplomas and prizes to the students from the difficult faculties.

The convocation was preceded by Vedic invocation by Acharya T.A.V. Dikshitar, principal of the Mumbadevi Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, who also recited in conclusion the Upanishad exhortation to the new "graduates" in Sanskrit — the students echoing "I promise' (also in Sanskrit) standing.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOLD MEDAL FOR THE BEST STUDENT OF THE SHANSKRIT MAHAVIDYALAYA WENT TO MR. PREMSHANKAR G. SHUKLA.

THE TAPIBEN MUNSHI GOLD MEDAL FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON GITA WAS PRESENTED TO TRADE UNION LEADER MR. S. H. JHABWALA.

WOMAN SENATOR TO VISIT INDIA

CANBERRA, Dec. 6.

Senator Nancy E. Buttfield will leave Australia shortly to attend the annual session of the All India Women's Conference to be held at Kanpur from December 26 to 31.

Senator Buttfield, a member of the Liberal Party, has represented South Australia in the Senate since 1955. She has played an active part as a member of the Federal Immigration Advisory Council and as a member of the Parliamentary committees on Printing, Immigration, Atomic Energy and Social Services.

Dentistry: Need For Higher Study Urged

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for starting a post-graduate institutions for the study of dentistry in the country to meet the growing demand for specialists in medical colleges and hospitals in the subject, was stressed by Dr. N. N. Kailas, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Public Health, here, last night.

He was presiding over the 'Nair Nite Novelties', a variety entertainment programme, organised on the eve of the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Nair Hospital Dental College.

He made an earnest appeal to the people for generous contribution to the funds of the college.

Audit Employees Observe Fast

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Thirty-six thousand audit employees throughout India observed mass fasting today, according to a Press release issued by the Civil Audit and Accounts Office Association, West Bengal.

The audit employees belonging to different audit offices in Calcutta numbering about 6,000 observed the day, the Press release added.

The fasting was as a part of the programme of anti-victimisation week from December 1 to 6 which is being observed by all audit employees throughout India protesting against the compulsory retirement from service of Mr. E. X. Joseph, Secretary-General of the All-India Association.—PTI.

NINE STATES TAKE PART IN CENTRAL AGENCY SYSTEM

NEW DELHI, December 6.

NINE States in India are now participating in the Centre's Central Agency System, which co-ordinates and conducts Union and State Governments' cases before the Supreme Court.

The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Bombay, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan, Punjab, Mysore, and Assam, which joined the scheme after the Law Ministers met in Delhi in September last and recommended States' participation.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES

Setting up of Vigilance Committees in each district to check corruption in the Courts' administrative machinery has been agreed to by Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, and Uttar Pradesh. Anti-Corruption Committees are already functioning in the districts in U.P. and Bihar.

As recommended by the State Law Ministers, U.P. has abolished the Jury System. In the Bombay State, trial by Jury prevails only in the City of Bombay. The system is not in vogue in Kerala while other States are examining the matter.

ALL-INDIA LIST

Preliminary steps have also been taken to frame an all India list of persons from which appointments of Judges to State High Courts could be made. Some States have yet to submit the panel of names, drawn up in consultation with the Governors, Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of State High Courts.

For the purposes of training legal draftsmen, the attache system has been revived as recommended by the Law Ministers. The training period has been extended from six months to a year. Attaches are now taken by rotation from the States so that each State is afforded an opportunity, at least once in every three years, to depute a person for training.

The State Law Ministers who met in Delhi in September 1957 considered at length the problem of ensuring speedy and efficient justice.

Passing Out Parade At Khadakvasla

POONA, Dec. 6.

Air Marshal S. Mukerjee, Chief of Staff, Indian Air Force, today told the cadets passing out of the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla, to maintain the process of learning throughout their life.

The Air Force chief, who was addressing the cadets after taking the salute at a passing out parade, said they had an honourable career before them in the building up of the country.

But they should guard themselves against excessive self-confidence.

The Air Marshal expressed his pleasure at the Presidents gold medal to the best cadet being won by cadet captain Pradip Kumar Biswas, an air force cadet. Biswas also won the silver medal awarded to the cadet who stands first in the order of merit.

Seven hundred and twenty-seven cadets of the Academy participated in the parade, commanded by Pradip Kumar Biswas.—PTI.

Andorra On Her Dignity

PARIS, Dec. 6.

France and the tiny republic of Andorra—population 6,000—are at loggerheads over a £1,000,000 radio station.

The station has been set up by France on Andorra territory and competes with the Andorrans' own radio station.

The Andorrans threaten to wreck the French station if it is not closed down.—NAFEN.

NEHRU EXPLAINS

India Can Foster Socialism By Co-operation

Continued From Page 1

"it is only through selfless work that anything worthwhile is achieved. And we shall have to work without fear and hatred, and not succumb to a narrow nationalism which is out of keeping with or high ideals. That was the lesson of Gandhi. And was the lessorn of Gandhi. And it was by acting up to this in some measure that we achieved our freedom.

"There is, I believe, Mr. Nehru added, "nothing so bad as fear and hatred. They belittle a man and a nation and make them small and petty minded. India wants brave sons and daughters who will remember always their great heritage and, keeping firm to their principles, will always stretch out their hand in friendship to theirs."

Mr. Nehru said that the people of India had as their objective, a socialist pattern of society. "That," he added, "means not only an economic organisation, but something deeper than that, which involves a way of thinking and living.

The acquisitive society, whose chief aim is profit-making, not only brings petty conflict in its train, resulting sometimes in major conflicts, but also is opposed to the basic urge of modern man for social justice.

In the world of today, where we sit on each other's thresholds and constantly rub shoulders with each other, there can be no harmony except in co-operation.

"If we are to work for socialism, we have to remember that there cannot be any real socialism in a backward and underdeveloped country.

Socialism and communism were the children of the industrial civilisation which led to greater material sources. Socialism, therefore, is based on the growth of material resources as well as social justice and co-operative method of working.

INFLUENCES

"That holds true in the national sense. Internationally the world must necessarily go in that direction unless major conflicts destroy it. There may be many ways to that goal, and it may be that the final picture itself may change.

We should not try to impose our views or our ideas on others, because each country has to find its own path of progress. There is such a thing as a national culture with its deep roots in the nation's soil and its history.

To uproot a nation is to destroy the soul of that nation which made it a living entity through the ages. This is particularly true of a country like India, whose roots go deep down and whose thought has enriched her and given her strength to overcome disaster and survive even the dangers that success brings.

"We inherit this whole past of India with its glory and its failures. We are part of it; we cannot, and must not, deny it. But can we live in that past?

We have to live in the present and mould the future. That duty and high task are especially cast on the young men and women of today.

BIG CAUSES

They will have great burdens to carry and great difficulties to face. But they will also have the chance of high adventure and great living, for great living comes by attachment to great causes. They will have to fight the many evils that beset us and narrow us and make us unworthy of this adventure—the evils of religious conflict and bigotry, of provincialism, linguism and casteism. There is no hope for us if we allow these disruptive tendencies to influence our national life."

Mr. Nehru said that in India today, methods of production were, broadly speaking, old fashioned and backward and that this led not only to economic backwardness but also was a drag on the country's social and intellectual life.

"To say that it is necessary to adhere to the old methods in order to maintain our old standards and values", he added "means that we must remain poor and backward and only then can we maintain those values.

It is true that as we adopt higher techniques for productive and creative activities, these will affect our thinking and our lives. But it does not necessarily follow that this must lead to our discarding the spiritual and higher cultural values of life.

We must not combine spirituality and culture with privilege on the one hand and poverty on the other. We must separate the basic values from the temporary and changing social or economic set up in which we live."

"Indeed," said Mr. Nehru, "it has become inevitable for us to fit in with the modern world of science and technology, and it will be dangerous for us to imagine that we can live apart from it.

It will be equally dangerous for us to think that we should accept technology without those basic values which are of the essence of civilised man.

EXPLOITATION

"Religion and metaphysics have often been exploited for the protection of privilege and an existing order. So also old economic theories are used to rationalise dominant interests.

"We have, therefore, to think anew and our national Plan must consider the long-term in interests of the nation and the people. It should not be based on some calculation of immediate profit or in terms of costs. Education and health do not bring immediate profit; and yet from a national point of view they are of the highest importance."

Mr. Nehru said that was a little difficult to draw a line between things material and spiritual. Every great wave of human thought which had affected millions of human beings, he added, had something spiritual in it.

"Social justice," Mr. Nehru said, "has always exercised an appeal to sensitive persons. The basic attraction of Marxism for millions of people was not, I think its attempt at scientic theory but its passion for social justice.

To that extent, therefore, it supplied a spiritual need. It appealed to many intellectuals for other reasons also. Unfortunately, to my thinking, it got tied up in its practice too much with the ways of violence and the suppression of the individual, even though this was supposed to be done for the common good. I believe that the individual must have freedom to grow and I believe also that wrong means employed must necessarily produce wrong results.'

MEANS AND ENDS

Mr. Nehru added that deliberately discarding means for ends could neither be right nor ultimately be good for the individual or the group.

The youth who will have to face this new world that is growing up around us. In this world we see conflicts between great nations and ideologies; between capitalism, socialism and communism.

Yet, both the highly developed capitalist society of the United States of America and the new type of civilisation that is being built up in the Soviet Union, are essentially based on the same factors—a high degree of industrialisation and mechanisation.

Their methods may differ but even there the difference is not so great as is imagined. They are both devotees of the big machine. There is no such things as a capitalist physics or a communist chemistry or a capitalist atom bomb and a communist hydrogen bomb.

It is the same science and technology which leads to these developments whether in the United States or in the Soviet Union.

There are differences, of course, in many ways between the two countries. But the essential difference in the world today is between these highly industrialised communities and those that are not yet industrialised."

"It is true," Mr. Nehru said, "that the type of society that is being built up in the soviet union is in many ways different from the older form of society which prevails in western Europe or America.

Probably, however, the similarities between the two are much greater than the dissimilarities and they tend to come nearer to each other.

"Each society creates its own system of institutions and culture. Normally it would be a good thing for these various types of institutions and cultures to exist at the same time and to influence each other.

CO-EXISTENCE

The unfortunate fact today is that they are continuously in conflict and this prevents that process of gradual assimilation which might otherwise take place. Even from the narrowest reasons of self-preservation and avoidance of disastrous war, it has become necessary to have co-existence between different nations and ideologies.

From the larger point of view of assimilation, this is even more necessary. India, for all her chequered history, has adhered to the principle of tolerance and co-existence. Our foreign policy today is not some innovation since independence, but it deeply rooted in our traditions and history. Indeed without co-existence India would itself disintegrate."

The Chancellor of the University Dr. Radhakrishnan, thanked the Prime Minister for his "appealing and challenging" address and summing up his speech to the students said:

"He spoke to you about the revolution in which he participated under the magnificent leadership of Gandhiji. That revolution is unfinished. It is a continuing process.

"You, young men and women have to take part in the revolution. And when you go out from this university you must go forward indeed with a sense of high purpose and lead lives of energy and intensity."

The Chancellor also cited in Sanskrit the traditional commandments to new graduates, taken from the Taittiriya Upanishad.—PTI.

GHOST WILL LOSE HER HOME

LONDON, Dec. 6.

One of Britain's most famous phantoms — the Brown Lady of Southfleet, Kent — is likely to be turned out of her home.

The rectory where she is said to appear is scheduled for demolition under a rehousing scheme.

Among those who said they saw the ghost was the Rev. Marcus Falloon, who died a few years ago.

He was rector of the village.

He and others making this claim reported that she appeared only inside the house.

There is no record of her being seen outside it.

The rectory is 600 years old.

The ghost is named after the colour of the flowing cloak she wears.

Stories of the hauntings began after a local girl was burned to death for seducing a monk. The monk was killed the same way.—NAFEN.

Educated Women Should Take Social Service

SANGLI, Dec. 6.

Mrs. S. Panandikar, Bombay's Director of Education, yesterday asked educated women not to drift with the current but to understand the real aim and object of education.

Now that education had become easily accessible to women unlike some years ago when women educationists had to confront many difficulties, it was necessary for women to understand the purpose of education and widen their vision of thinking by developing the habit of reading valuable books.

Mrs. Panandikar, who was presiding over the silver jubilee celebrations of the women's education Society here and the Rani Saraswati Devi Kanyashala (High school) attached to it, said educated women should also come forward to render social service in rural areas for the advancement of villagers.—PTI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS MOVE WITHIN NARROW RANGE

Scindias Rule Steady

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DOWNWARD trend in shares was further extended today. Speculative scrips lost further ground in the absence of any fresh incentive and were quiet at lower levels, during the earlier part of the session.

Tata Steel Ordinaries opened lower at Rs. 175 against their previous closing level of Rs. 175.75 and were idle at that level during the earlier part of the session. Indian Irons were placed at the opening at Rs. 25.75 against their previous close of Rs. 29.90.

Textiles were depressed with Bombay Dyeings scaling down to Rs. 56.60 against their yesterday's close of Rs. 57. Centuries were reported at Rs. 427.50, Kohinoors at Rs. 250 and National Rayons at Rs. 237. Svadeshis were however steady at Rs. 206.50.

The miscellaneous industrials showed moderate activity. ACCs were quoted at Rs. 151.50, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 488, Scindias at Rs. 21.04 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 14.96. Tata Locos changed hands at Rs. 156.50, Premier Constructions at Rs. 241 and Voltas at Rs. 136.50.

Later on the market was quiet but towards the close there was scattered short covering.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 175.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 25.85. Dyeings closed at Rs. 56.80 and Century mills at Rs. 428.50. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 246.50 and National Rayons at Rs. 238.50. Burmahs closed at Rs. 491.50 and Scindias at Rs. 21.28. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (1.75)	....	56.80
Century (8.14) XR	....	428.50
Kohinoor (4)	.....	246.50
Svadeshi Mills (2)	....	207.25
Central India	.....	90.00
Simplex (8.50)	.....	172.00
Gokak (8)	.....	129.50
New Great	.....	211.00
Finlay (20)	.....	265.00
Swan (25)	.....	345.00
National Rayon (14)	....	238.50
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	....	1.10
,, Ord. (0.31)	....	8.64
Becenivas (12)	.....	143.50
Indore (3)	.....	102.00
Standard (22.50)	....	410.00
Tata (2)	.....	36.25
Morarji (15)	....	235.00
Edward (15)	....	220.00
Apollo (0.19)	.....	1.30
Madhusudan (6)	.....	96.00
Podar (6)	.....	132.00
Khatau (10) X.D.	....	160.00
B. R. Cotton	.....	25.00
Mysore (2)	.....	91.00
Minerva (6)	.....	64.00
Model (7.50)	.....	175.00
Elphinstone (5)	.....	34.00
Ajam (3.50)	.. ..	58.70
Osman	.....	43.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.25)	..	175.25
New (7.56)	.....	171.75
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	.....	150.75
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7)	..	152.00
Indian Iron (1)	.....	25.85
I. Iron Pref. (2.50)	.....	100.50
Tata Loco (8) XR	.....	159.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9)	...	152.50
New (3.37)	....	156.50
Digvijay (3)	.....	130.75
Orissa Cement (1.50)	....	11.96
Andhra	.....	10.90

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (7.50) XD	.....	491.50
Belapur (18)	.....	302.00
Bhopal (2)	.....	26.80
Phalton (10)	.....	164.00
Changdeo	.....	32.85
Scindia Steam (1.25)	..	21.28
Great Eastern (1.25)	..	26.75
P. Construction (10)	...	243.00
Tata Chemical (0.80) XD		14.92
Tata Oil (2.50)	.....	42.50
Shivrajpur (NS) (3) XR	..	88.00
B.I.C. (0.10)	.....	3.75
Indian Copper (0.17)	.....	3.72
Burma Petrol (0.14	.....	2.12
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	....	256.25
Poison Ord. (10)	....	161.00
Wimco (11)	.....	186.00
Walchandnagar (21) XR		277.00
Larsen T XD XR	.....	16.58
Premier Auto (8)	.....	84.00
Hind. Motor	.....	7.00
Voltas (9)	.....	136.50
Investment Trust (5.50)		81.00

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (5)	....	122.75
Andhra (50)	....	1202.50
Tata Power (50)	....	1217.50

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	.....	114.50
Ind Mig (250) XD	....	4350.00
Raja Poona (6)	.....	77.00
Berar	.....	47.50
Victoria (20)	.....	250.00
Laxmi (5.50)	.....	410.00
Vishnu Cotton (7.50)	.....	98
Western (250)		
Sholapur	..	425.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	..	40.00
Ahd Advance (5)	..	150.50
Gold Mohur (15)	..	182.50
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	...	9.75
Kurla (12.50)	..	137.50
Colaba	.....	33.00
New City (6.5)	..	93.00
Bradbury (7.50)—	....	133.75
Dawn (5)	.....	81.00
N K Hind (6)	..	60.50
N S Jute (0.75) XR	..	13.24
Jam Ranjit (40)	..	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	...	405.00
Kothari Textile	...	14.64
Jiyaji Rao	..	9.76
Ruby	...	80.20

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3) XD	...	94.70
Surat (4.60)	.....	112.00
Amalgamated	..	11.40
Bombay Suburban (4) XD		110.75
Poona (4)	....	111.25
Broach (0.62)	.....	8.24
Nadiad	..	60.00

BANKS

Central Bank (2)	..	58.40
Central Bank New (2)		59.20
Bank of India	..	137.00
Bank of India New (5)	..	139.00
Union Bank (0.44)	...	7.52
Dena Bank (1.25)	....	45.75
Baroda	.....	119.25
United Commercial	..	68.00
Punjab National (2.50)	...	56.00
Jaipur (3)	..	46.00
Jodhpur	.....	1.40
Bikaner (1.12)	..	24.00
Maharashtra	..	40.00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	..	3800.00
Empire (25)	...	240.00
New India (0.75)	..	54.50
Jupiter (0.75)	....	7.12
Vulcan (1.50)	..	19.64
Indian Mercantile (3.60)	...	47.25
Uni Fire (1)	..	13.00
All India General	....	3.00
B I G (1.15)	..	14.00
Neptune	..	1.25
Industrial and Pru (35)	..	29.50
Dena Ins (3) XD	..	35.30
New Great (1.60)	...	20.88
New Asiatic (3.37)		4.00

RAILWAYS

C P (1.47)	...	56.40

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.81)	..	11.00
Bom Burmah New (11.50)		180.00
Mackenzie (6)	...	79.00
Kemp and Co (7)	.....	210.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	...	111.25
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	..	25.00
Dharamsey Chem (5)	..	81.50
Alembic (NS)	...	154.00
Supreme Industries (8)	..	119.50
Bombay Uganda (2.8)	..	47.00
United Motor XD	....	15.00
Bombay Safe (26	..	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	..	120.00
Estrella Batteries (2)		36.50
Josts Cor	...	61.00
Killick Ind	..	149.25
Mukund (1.20)	.....	13.36
Defd	.....	55.00
Dig Potte	.....	90.00
Rampur Coal	..	90.75
Bathe Biscuit	..	95.00
Bombay Cycle	...	19.24
Hind Cycle	....	115.00
Mukund (1.20)	..	13.40
Dhrangadhra Chemicals (6)		99.00
Oonja Pharmacy	..	17.00
Mahindra	....	18.52
Amar Dye	...	104.50
Sen Raleigh	..	14.12
India Cement	..	5.40
Dalmia Cement	.....	9.20
Ashok Cement	.....	7.56
Bagalkot Cement	..	8.52
Aundh (12.50)	..	151.00
Hind Elec	..	141.00
Sri Krishna Sug	.....	9.56
Koberi Sugar	.....	55.00
Maharashtra Sugar	.....	173.00
Hind Sugar	...	290.00
Kesar Suga	..	58.00
Blue Mount	.....	9.70
Water Fall	..	3.70
I C I C	..	78.00
Standard Batteries	...	115.50
Jaipur Udyog	....	10.12
Texmaco C D	....	21.10
Ind Vegetable	...	102.50
Hindustan Lever	..	26.60
Gwalior Rayon	...	14.00
Orient Paper XD	...	30.90
Midland	.....	12.82
Sirpur	..	12.08
Man Industries	....	90.00
New Swadeshi Sugar	.....	250.00
Ravalgaon (12)	....	137.00
West Coast Paper	..	112.00
Bharat Line	...	13.28
Empire Dyeing	..	47.50
T Maneklal	...	125.00

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	.....	1075.00
Hume Pipe	..	58.50
Svadeshi (5)	..	86.00
Nagpur (5)	...	343.00
Vishnu (7)	..	438. 75
Laxmi	.....	160.00
New Great	.....	130.00
Podar	..	64.00
Shrinivas	.....	67.00
Elphinstone	.....	64.50
Bradburry	.....	62.00
New Elec	...	108.00
Pre Const	..	85.00
Pre Const 2nd	....	81.00
Pre Cons. 3rd	..	5.44
Tata Chemical	.....	91.50
Supreme	....	70.00
B R Cotton	..	40.00
Mukund Iron	.....	106.00
Mackenzie First	.....	100.00
Mackenzie Second	...	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	..	83.50
Mysore Mills (1.2)	..	28.00
Standard	.....	99.00
Madhusudan (0.8)	..	7.50
Khatau	...	74.00
Morarji	..	75.50
National Rayon (5)	..	73.50
Poison	..	80.00
B I C (8)	.....	100.50
Alembic	..	71.00
Digvijay Cement	.....	85.00
Kamani	..	54.00
Larsen I (5)	..	85.50
N Elec	....	80.00
N K Hind (8)	...	74.00
Mahendra	..	100.75
Great Eastern	....	100.00
Dhrangadhra	....	90.00
Hind Motor	....	39.00
Hydro	.....	107.50
Surat XD	..	110.00
Tata Oil	....	58.70
Power	.....	1132.50
Walchand Sugar	..	118.75
Century	.....	101.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (5)	.....	99.50
Scindia	....	96.50
Tata Power 1958	.....	100.10
Tata Power New	...	85.50
Tata Mills	..	93.00
Locomotive	.....	97.00
Ahd Elec	..	97.50
Standard Vacuum	...	100.75
Burmah Shell	.....	100.00
Caltex	...	100.75
Dunlop	.....	104.25
Indian Cable	...	100.50
Hume Pipe		97.25

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Steam	....	14.72
Burmah Mines	....	1.42
Nonferrous Metal	.... ..	1.09
National Carbon	....	28.50
Guest Keen William (1.20)	...	38.75
Rallis Ord	....	42.50
Rallis Pref	..	68.00
Indian Phillips (0.20)	...	16.25
Indian Oxygen	..	23.37
Indian Cable	...	28.25
Ind Alumi	.....	15.44
Dunlop Rubber	.....	30.75

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The produce market was quiet but steady with limited business. In London linseed oil quotation was lowered by £2.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 164-12 against the last close at Rs. 165-2 and after advancing at Rs. 165 quietened at Rs. 164-12. December was quoted at Rs. 33-2 and March at Rs. 33-6.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 143-14 against the last close at Rs. 144-2 and quietened at Rs. 143-12 but steadied at Rs. 144.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 31-10 and cottonseeds February were placed at Rs. 118-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Ready quality new Rs. 34-2, Ready Khandesh Rs. 34-10, Bold New Rs. 33-8, Dec.-Jan. Rs 33, February March Rs. 33-6.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-12, Kanpur Rs. 27-12, Gujarat Rs. 28-12.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 36-8, March Rs. 32-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: February-March Rs. 28-4, Kardi Feb.-March Rs. 19-4

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs. 18, Dec. Rs. 17-10, Jan. Rs. 17-11, Feb. Rs. 17-13.

LINSEED: Oil Rs. 18, Castor Oil Commercial Rs 14-11.

BSS Rs. 16-8.

CASTORSEED MAY opened at Rs. 143.87, highest Rs. 144.62, lowest Rs. 143.75 and close Rs. 143.87.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 164.87, highest Rs. 165.37, lowest Rs. 164.62, and close Rs. 164.87.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 118.50, highest Rs. 119.50, lowest Rs. 118.25 and close Rs. 119.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 37.62, highest Rs. 31.69, lowest Rs. 31.56 and close Rs. 31.56.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec 6.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 68 Magsar 470 to 480 Maha Rs 477 to 487.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30/12 Jan 30/12.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 510 Alleppy Rs 475 Colombo Rs 478 Ginger Rs 31.

CLOVES: Rs 880 Casia Rs 475 Camphor Rs 14.75 Mercury Rs 3451 Menthol Rs 61.50.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec 6.

Ready 45x11	..	nP 53
Ready 40x7½	..	nP 37
Ready 40x10	..	nP 48
D W Bags 40x28	...	nP 92-8
B Twill 44x26½		Rs 112/8
Liverpool 44x26½		Rs 123/8
Twine (B Maund)		Rs 42.8

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec 6.

DECEMBER DELIVERY

Open	.....	617
Highest	..	617
Lowest	..	613
Close	..	613
February Delivery		
Open	..	625
Highest	...	625
Lowest	...	621
Close	..	621
Ready 120 Japan	..	4-8-6
Ready 150 Japan		5-6-0
Ready 120 Italy		5-4-0
Ready 150 Italy		5-5-0

Chicago Wheat

December	....	194 3/8
March	.....	198 5/8
May	...	196 3/4
July	..	186 1/2
September	..	188 3/4

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The Bullion market opened quiet this morning on moderate long liquidation.

At the opening Magsar silver was quoted at Rs. 193-8 against the last close at Rs. 193-13.

Business in Magsar gold was done at Rs. 113-6 against the last close at Rs. 113-5.

Later on there was moderate buying and silver advanced at Rs. 193-11 and gold was done at Rs. 113-7.

Thereafter there was moderate selling. Gold declined at Rs. 113-2 and silver was done at Rs. 193-6.

The market closed as under:—

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 113-5, highest Rs. 113-7, lowest Rs. 113-2 and close Rs. 113-3.

GOLD POSH opened at Rs. 113-9, highest Rs. 113-11, lowest Rs. 113-6 and close Rs. 113-7.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 193-8, highest Rs. 193-10, lowest Rs 193-3 and close Rs. 193-6.

SILVER POSH opened at Rs. 194-6, highest Rs. 194-8, lowest Rs. 194-1 and close Rs. 194-4.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The forward cotton market developed reactionary trend this morning after the recent rise. Upcountry arrivals were 22000 carts.

Against yesterday's close at Rs. 640 for March delivery the market was expected to open at Rs. 635

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 635-8. There was restricted business.

Thereafter March delivery advanced at Rs. 637 but met moderate selling and declined at Rs. 636.

In the ready cotton market there was moderate business.

The market closed as under:—

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 635.50, highest Rs. 637.50, lowest Rs. 635 and close Rs. 636.75.

Need To Increase Exports Of Groundnut Oilcake

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Ltd., has sent the following telegrams to Chief Controller of Exports:—

Board Bombay Oilseeds & Oils Exchange Ltd., understand that all quotas for groundnut oilcake expeller variety are exhausted. My board are of the opinion that further quantities can be profitably exported at present because these are winter months in the importing countries and large quantities are needed there as cattlefeed. Supplies from other foreign origin will come on the international market by end January. My board feel that this is the opportune time for releasing quotas for groundnut oilcake expeller variety for such quantities as government think fit and government should act speedily.

REQUEST TO EXTEND PERIOD

Board Bombay Oilseeds & Oils Exchange Ltd., refer to the announcement releasing a further quota of 25,000 tons of hps groundnuts. My board are of the opinion that taking advantage of the large quantity and the short period of shipment foreign buyers have depressed prices considerably thus making business difficult. My board therefore request the government to extend shipping period for hps groundnut kernels to end June 1959. Further shipping period for groundnut oil expires December 1958. Owing to disparity in price of groundnut oil considerable quantities have not yet been sold. My board therefore request that shipping period for groundnut oil should also be extended to end June 1959. My board hope government will be good enough to extend shipping period for both hps groundnut kernels and groundnut oil upto end June 1959.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

3 %	Con. 1986	..	73.20
2½ %	1961	..	97.15
2½ %	1960	..	99.00
2½ %	1962	..	96.85
2½ %	1976	....	83.20
3 %	1959-61	..	99.70
3 %	1963-65	..	96.80
3 %	1964	..	96.80
%	1966-68	..	94.00
3 %	1970-75	..	90.35
3½ %	1962	....	99.15
3½ %	1961	....	100.05
3½ %	1963	....	100.00
3½ %	1964	..	99.90
3½ %	1965	..	99.75
3½ %	1967	..	99.15
3½ %	1968	..	98.90
3½ %	1967	....	100.30
3½ %	1968	..	100.40
3½ %	1974	..	98.30
4 %	1960-70	..	100.65
4 %	1972	..	101.00
4 %	1973	..	100.80

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS

3½ %	1965	....	93.25
3½ %	1977	....	84.50
3½ %	1979	....	84.50
3½ %	1966	....	97.50
4 %	1963	..	98.75
4 %	1964	..	98.75
4 %	1967	..	98.00
4 %	1968	....	98.00
4½ %	1969	....	100.15
4½ %	1970	....	100.15
4 %	Long Dated	....	97.00

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

4 %	Long Dated	..	96.25

BOMBAY STATE TRANSPORT

4 %	1964	1 Apr./Oct.	98.50
4 %	1966	1 Mar/Sept	98.25

BOMBAY STATE

3 %	1960	....	99.00
3 %	1963	....	95.25
3½ %	1962	....	98.50
4 %	1963	....	100.10
4 %	1964	....	100.00
4 %	1967	....	99.70
4 %	1970	..	98.50
4½ %	1969	....	101.00
4½ %	1970	....	100.90
4½ %	1971	..	100.70

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

Values on the Calcutta Stock Exchange yielded further ground today reflecting continued absence of incentives coupled with lower upcountry advices which promoted an air of caution on the part of speculators. Even mild selling tended to press values down. Indian Irons and selected jute shares being in the fore of decline. The volume of business was moderate and undertone quiet but steady. Following are today's closing prices:—

LOANS: 3 p.c. Loan 1986 73.25, 3½ p.c. Loan 1964 99.93.

BANKS: Bank of Bikaner 26.75.

COTTONS: Jayshree Text. 8.06, Sutlej 81.50.

COALS: Bharat Coal 5.75, Borrea 17.87, Burrakur 17.12, Central India 7.97, East India 23.25, Pench Valley 24.19.

JUTES: Agarpara 11.44, Alliance 115, Auckland 159, Barnagore 138, Empire 19.37, Gourepore 360, Hukumchand 20.25, Kamarhatty 175, Kinnison 186, National 23.50, Nuddea 59.75.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 25.72, Jessop and Co. 25.12, Kumaodhubi Eng. 7.81, Text. Machinery 20.70, New Asiatic Ins. 2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 3.70, Tavoy Tin 0.61, Orissa Cement 11.87, Assam Bengal Cement 3.65, Calcutta Elec. 14.94, Aluminium Corpn. 10.87, Angello Bros. 20.25, BIC (Prf.) 100.50, Clive Row Invest. 10.44.

Dunlop Rubber 30.37, Hindusthan Motor 7, Indian Aluminium 15.25, Indian Cable 27.75, Indian Oxygen 23.25, Jardine Henderson 79, Martin Burn 29.50, National Carbon 28, National Insulated Cable 33.87, National Tobacco (First Pref.) 66.25, Phillips India 16.06, Rallis India 42, Rohtas Ind. 20.7, B.B. Petrol 2.12, Orient Paper 30.50, Sirpur Paper 12.50, Assam Saw 3, India Steam 14.75, Belsund 11.37, Carew 8.81.

TEAS: Bishnauth 18.87, East India 20.75, Hasimara 21.25.—PTI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Dec. 6.

Ready Wheat 24.25 to 25.25, Gram 19.25, Barley 17.50, Bijhar 17.25, Maize 14.50 to 15, Bajra 16, Jowar 14.25, Guwar 15.50, Rice Basmati 28, Coarse 17, Pease Dara Green 18, White 21, Matarwal 20, Arhar 22, Arhar Dal 26, Urd 18.74, Moong 21 to 22, Masoor 17.75, Oats 18, Kapas 27, Gur Pansera 13.87, Inferior 13.62, Balti 15, Shakkar 15, Crystal Sugar wholesale 102.50 per bag, Retail 38.12, Khandsari 34, Inferior 29, Oilseeds Sarson 25.50, Taramira 21, Groundnut 15, Cottonseed 15, Mustard Oil 66, Groundnut Oil 50 to 55, Cake 9.87, Vegetable Products, 36.75, Oilcake 13.25, Bardana Standard 96, Half bags Sajanwa 45.75.

Futures opening: Silver 194, Vanaspati Jany. 34.37, Cake Baisakh 10.40, Gur Fagun 13.40.

U.K.'s IDLE SHIPPING

LONDON, Dec 6.

There was a slight reduction in the volume of shipping tied up unemployed in Britain and Northern Ireland during October.

The United Kingdom Chambber of Shipping reports a drop of 3,823 tons gross to 1,530,737 tons. The total was made up of 285 vessels.

The reduction was accounted for by fewer foreign ships being affected. Their total went down by 4,971 tons to 494,454 tons. British ships increased by 1,148 tons to 1,036,283 tons.

Tankers considered separately show a rise of 2,831 tons in the case of those owned by British companies. This brought them up to 317,959 tons. Foreign tankers improved by 500 tons, giving a total of 47,600 tois.—NAFEN.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

TEXTILES

Apollo	.....			1.30
B. Dyeing	56.60	56.80	56.50	56.80
C. India	.....	90	89.50	90
Century	427.50	28.25	25.50	28.50
E. Textile	.....			220
Finlay	.....			265
I. U. Defd.	.....			1.10
,, Ord.	.....	8.68	8.56	8.64
Indore	.....		102.50	2
Khatau	.....			160
Kohinoor	....	251	45 46.75	46.50
Morarji	.....			235
New Great	.....			211
Simplex	.....	172	71	72
Standard	.....			410
Svadeshi	.....	206	7.25 5.50	7.25
Tata Mill	.....		36.25	36.50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	..	94.70	94.20	94.70
Hydro	.....			122.75
Power	.....		1212.50	17.50

SHIPPINGS

Great	.....		26.80	26.75
Scindia		20.96	21.16	21 21.28
I. Iron	25.75	25.80	25.70	25.25
Tata Ord.	175	75.50	74.50	75.50
	.....			75.25
,, New	.....			171.75
,, 2nd	.....		112	12.25 12

SUGARS

Belapur	.....		30.50	2
Bhopal	.....		26.75	26.80
Changdeo	.....		32.75	32.85
Phaltan	.....	164.50	64	64
Walchand	.....			277

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	.....		151.75	52.50
Digvijay	.....			130.50
Orissa	.....			11.96

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	.....	257	55	56.25
B. B. Old	.....	490	88	91.50
,, Petrol	.....		2.14	2.12
Hind. Motors	.....	7.08	6.96	7
I. Copper	....	3.72	3.76	3.70 3.72
Larsen	.....			16.88
Rayon	237.75	37	38.50	36 38.50
P. Auto	.....		85	84
P. Const.	.....		240	43
Shivrajpur	.....		87	88
Tata Chem.	....	14.84	14.96	14.92
,, Loco	....	158	56.50	58 57 59
,, Oil	....	42	42.25	41.75 42.50
Voltas	.....	136.50	37	36.50
Wimco	.....	186	85.50	86

CASH SECTION

C. India	.....		343
Century	.....		10.50
Tata 1st	.....		150.75
Alembic 5%	.....		72
Hind. Const.	.....	76.50	76.20
Mahindra	.....		100.50
Rayon	.....		74
P. Const. II	.....		81

BANKS

Baroda	.....		119.25
Central	.....	58.30	58 58.40
,, A	.....		50.20
India	.....	136.50	37
Punjab	.....		56
Union	.....		7.52
U. Com.	.....		68

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile	.....	46.25	
New India	.....	54.70	54.50
Malabar	.....		15
Mukand	.....		13.36
Colaba	.....	36	36.50
Laxmi	.....		410
New City	.....		93
Amalgamated	.....		11.40
Kesar	.....	59.40	58
Maharashtra	.....		173
Oudh	.....		151
Dalmia	.....		9.20
Jaipur	.....		10.12
Alembic	.....		154 53
Brady	.....		62.80
C. Rly.	.....	56.30	56.40
Hind Lever	.....		26.60
Killick	.....		150
Sirpur	.....		12.68
Standard	.....		115.50
T. Maneklal Old	.....		125
Tractors	.....	18.76	18.80
West Coast	.....		112
Tata Loco Right	.....		45 46
,, Coupon	.....		8.52 9.52
Shivrajpur Right	....		68.50 66
,, Coupon	.....		44 42 44

Target Of Oilseeds Production

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6

The target of oilseeds production to be fixed for the third plan will be one of the main subjects to be discussed at the anual general meeting of the Indian, Central Oilseeds Committee to be held at Chandigarh on December 13, it is learnt here.

The meeting will be inaugurated by Mr. M. V. Krishnappa, Union Deputy Minister for Agriculture, and presided over by Dr. M. S. Randhawa. Vice-President of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

The meeting is also expected to discuss generally oil seed production during the fourth and fifth plans, taking into consideration the requirement of vegetable oils for edible as well as non-edible uses.

The meetings of the various sub-committees of the Central Oilseeds Committee will be inaugurated at Chandigarh by Pratap Singh Kairon, chief Minister for Punjab, on Monday, December 8.—PTI.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

December	....	34.04
March	....	34.66
May	....	34.48
July	....	33.35
Middling Spot	....	35.75
December highest	....	35.12
December lowest	....	34.63

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	....	33.98
March	....	34.66
May	.....	34.52
July	....	33.34
Middling Spot	....	33.60

LIVERPOOL

December January	..	22.60
March April	...	22.05
May June	...	21.25
July August	..	20.80
October November	..	20.80

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph XD 196½
Anaconda Copper 55 3/4
Chase National Bank 57 1/8
General Electric 69 3/4
General Motors 47 1/4
International Nickel 85 3/4
National Bank 72
Central and Road 26 ½
Socony Pacuum 48
Texas Company 84 5/8
Union Carbide 118 1/4
U S Steel 86 1/4
Western Union 30 3/4
Goodyear Tyre 115 7/6
Ford Fotors 46 1/8
Volume of business on Wall Street was 3,360,000.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, Dec. 5.

There was slightly less activity on the London Stock Exchange today, attributed partly to weekend considerations. Nevertheless a selective demand continued and the market closed quietly firm.

Industrials received most attention and several issues responded to favourable company statements. Electric and Musical Industries were the outstanding feature, advancing sharply on reported American buying. British Aluminium were a firm market following the statement by tube investments that a direct offer was to be made to shareholders of British Aluminium. Metal Box advanced in response to an increased interim dividend and several Brewery shares were better following higher distributions. In motor shares there was a renewed demand for Fords. Electrical Equipments were mainly higher but Stores were irregular.

Gilt-edged were quiet but gains predominated helped by a further reduction in this week's treasury bill rate.

The New Grenada six per cent loan which started life today was quoted 97½ sterling.

Oil shares were dull with Untramar particularly depressed.

Rubber shares continued to lose ground but tea shares were firm.

There was a slackening of buying interest in South African gold shares today and the close was irregular. Coppers were mainly lower but tin shares were steadier and improved.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 50 7/8
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 65 3/4
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 89 3/16
3 per cent War Loan 1952 65 5/8
Chartered Bank 45/9
Hong Kong 45 1/2
Lloyds Bank 43/9
Mercantile Bank 46/3
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 27/3
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange were placed at 11,727,000.

U.K. STERLING DEBTS DROP

LONDON, Dec 6.

Sterling debts of the United Kingdom to other countries and international organisations amounted to £3,902,000,000 at the end of September.

Although this is the same as the total for the close of June it represents a reduction of £123,000,000 over the end of September last year.—NAFEN.

Calicut Markets

CALICUT, Dec 6.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 165/175 Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs 170 Ungarbled Rs 150.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 170 Uuhusked Rs 195 Dry Rs 200 Coconut oil Rs 750 Copra office Rs 495 Dilpasand Rs 515 Madrasnottam Rs 525.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 550 Country Rs 540 Dryginger Rs 190 Co

DECADE OF PROGRESS

Training schedule for N.C.C. trainees includes drill with arms field craft, map reading and rigid physical discipline. Here the cadets are seen advancing under a smoke cover.

N.C.C. Devised To Aid Genius Of Youth

AS the National Cadet Corps celebrates its tenth anniversary on December 1 this year, the country will have an opportunity to assess the achievements of a decade of progress made by this youth organisation.

If figures alone could tell the story, the National Cadet Corps has come a long way since 1948 when it was established by an act of Parliament.

Thirty-five thousand boys and girls from all schools and colleges had joined the Corps during the year of its inception. The strength has increased nearly six-fold now as the figure of enrolment has risen to 1,80,000.

In addition, the Auxiliary Cadet Corps, a sister organization which was started in 1953 to meet the growing demand of training and commenced with an initial strength of 5,000 cadets has so far taken in 8,00,000 junior school cadets from all over the country.

The organization has expanded rapidly, its scope has widened and its strength has increased which is evident in the proposal to upgrade the head of the Corps to a Major-General.

There are fourteen circles of the Corps throughout the country to service schools and colleges in all States and attract the attention of the youth throughout the country.

THE WINGS

Naval and Air Wings and a separate Girls Wing were added to the Corps during the course of the years and the activities of these wings have grown.

Visits to foreign countries of our N.C.C. Cadets have been reciprocated by other countries which always engender international amity. Adequate reservations have been made in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Training schedule for the boys and girls of the Corps which has spread far and wide in the country, has been so devised as to conform to their individual genius and aptitude. The usual training period for a Senior Division Cadet is three to four years at the end of which he can obtain a Certificate "C" which is the highest award and should enable him to command an infantry platoon or an equivalent sub-unit of the other arms and services.

THE AIM

The aim of the Girls Division is to develop the personality of the girls, to make them more self-reliant, to build up their physique and to enable them in an emergency to take on some of the duties which are normally carried out by men.

Girl Cadets are drawn from colleges and schools into the Senior and Junior Wings respectively.

Social service forms an essential and an integral part of the training in the N.C.C. Summer vacations of schools and colleges are profitably utilised by the Cadets of the Corps in attending fortnightly combined cadre and social service camps which are held throughout the country.

To train the NCC and ACC Cadets there is a nucleus of regular Armed Forces Officers, Junior Commissioned Officers or Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers. They act as guides and instructors and maintain a close supervision at all times.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the National Cadet Corps has sent his greetings and good wishes to all the cadets, and expressed the hope that the present pace of expansion of the organisation would continue and that the available facilities of training would be utilised best to the advantage of the Indian youth and to the interest of the nation.

Prime Minister Nehru in his message, wished that as large a number as possible of "our boys and girls should take advantage of the training given in the N.C.C.," as it was not only good for the nation but for the individuals who profit by this training.

Samiti Man To Contest For Lok Sabha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Samiti candidate for the ensuing by-election to the Lok Sabha from the Nagpur-Umrer constituency is likely to be a member from the Republican Party, it was learnt here today.

The vacancy was caused by the death of Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, a sitting Congress member of Parliament.

The Central Executive Committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti which met here tonight postponed selection of its nominee for the by-election.

But most probably the choice would be from the Republican Party which had unsuccessfully contested the election against Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale.

The Central Executive Committee of the Samiti by a resolution welcomed the decision taken at Kolhapur by the Border Satyagraha Action Committee to stage a demonstration of satyagrahis before the Lok Sabha to focus the attention of the M.Ps. and the people to the injustice caused by the denial of unilingual State of Maharashtra.

The demonstration will take place on December 18.

The Committee appealed to the people of Maharashtra to make the demonstration a success.

Nearly a thousand volunteers, including members of State legislatures and some members of Parliament elected on Samiti ticket, are expected to participate in the demonstration.

Tomorrow, the Committee will consider the pay scales of primary teachers employed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Among those who were present at today's meeting were Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. P. K. Atre, Mr. Datta Deshmukh and Dr. T. R. Naravane.

TEACHERS' SILENT PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Greater Bombay and the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Associations wore unity badges today and observed the day as their Demands Day.

A silent procession of teachers started from Azad Maidan and wended its way through the main thoroughfares of the city terminating at Girgaum.

Their main demands include revision of pay scales and better working conditions.

False Witness Sent Kenyatta To Prison

NAIROBI, Dec. 6

A KENYA Government spokesman said today the Government had received papers alleging that false evidence was given at the trial of Jomo Kenyatta in 1952 for leading the Mau Mau movement.

These papers were being considered as a "matter of urgency," the spokesman added.

The papers, including an affidavit by a principal witness in the Kenyatta trial, were lodged with the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, last Tuesday by Mr. Tom Mboya, an African member of the Kenya Legislative Council.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd later said he had asked the Kenya Government for its comments on the documents.

Mr. Rawson Mbogwe Macharia told Reuter he swore an affidavit on November 22 last, alleging that evidence he gave at Kenyatta's trial was false, and that "I was promised certain conditions if I gave this evidence."

Kenyatta and five other Africans charged with him were sentenced to seven years' hard labour for their part in organising Mau Mau, and they were also sentenced concurrently to three years' hard labour for being members of the movement.

LABOUR M.P.'S MOVE

MARKET HARBOROUGH (England): Mr. Dingle Foot, a Labour Member of Parliament, said here today he had recently questioned in Kenya, Mr. Rawson Macharia, an African who is alleged to have stated that evidence he gave at the trial of Jomo Kenyatta was false.

Mr. Dingle Foot, who is a Queen's counsel, called for a judicial inquiry into the case, adding: "It is essential that there should be power to take evidence on oath and to send for persons and documents."

He said he had sent the particulars to the Secretary of State for the Colonies who had also received Macharia's affidavit. The matter would be raised in the House of Commons next week.

Mr. Foot added: "Of course no one should prejudice the issue. The Party will not be satisfied unless it is a judicial inquiry...." —Reuter.

Gastronomist Fatally Stabs Brother

BOMBAY, Saturday

An enraged gastronomist picked up a knife and stabbed his younger brother this afternoon after an argument on how to fry fish.

The Malad police said that Raghunath J. Patil (28) and his brother, Dhondu J. Patil, stayed together at Chincholi village, in Malad.

Raghunath was a farmer while Dhondu had no particular occupation.

This afternoon Raghunath bought some fish and on his return home and handed it over to Dhondu to be fried for lunch.

Dhondu was trying to prepare the fish in his own way when Raghunath entered the kitchen.

He scolded Dhondu and told him how to fry the fish.

This resulted in a bitter quarrel between the two.

Raghunath, the Malad police said, in a fit of temper seized a knife and fatally injured Dhondu.

Despite medical aid Dhondu succumbed to his injuries.

The Malad police have arrested Raghunath.

New UNESCO Chief

PARIS, Dec. 6.

Sir Ben Bowen Thomas, Permanent Secretary of the British Education Ministry's Welsh Department, was elected President of the 24-nation UNESCO Executive Board here yesterday.—Reuter.

Hanna Ludvig Brilliant In Lieder Recital

GOOD looks and a vivid stage personality coupled with the ability to put a song across and a voice of colouristic possibilities that was appealingly persuasive in softly sung passages gave a distinctive stamp to the singing of Hanna Ludvig. The distinguished MEZZO-SOPRANO of the Dusseldor Opera was presented at the Taj on Friday evening in a LIEDER recital by the Time & Talents Club in the works of Schubert, Brahms, Strauss, Mozart, Saint-Saens, Bizet and Verdi.

How much sheer beauty she could extract from a single phrase was perhaps best exemplified by her singing of Brahms songs DIE MAINACHT and STANDCHEN! Anyone hearing them alone, could not fail to realize that he was in the presence of a superb song interpreter. She sang there with impeccable vocal polish and utmost refinement of tone and nuance.

Again, in the Schubert group which followed, every note and nuance as well as the varying mood of these simple but heavenly music pieces were set forth with compelling artistry and imaginative insight — GRETCHEN AM SPINNRAD and PRUHLINGSGLAUBE created an atmosphere to which the audience completely surrendered.

It is difficult to sing Strauss to a piano accompaniment that is so closely interwined with the text and the melodic line, but Frau Ludvig sang these three songs without any strain or effort. The first part of her recital proved that it is possible to sing using a beautiful voice without forcing it and that there is more art in a simple sincerity than concert platform tricks.

In the second half the RHINEMAIDEN ran into difficulties with her Italian diction. Her range is obviously considerable and though she brought her tone down to a real PIANISSIMO. I felt that it was not truly relaxed and there was a faint haze over its quality.

It was not easy to hear the words that were sung and this was due to a tendency to produce all vowel sounds alike, resulting in a round neutral tone. Her French was more to my liking and the many climaxes of Saint-Saens's aria MON COEUR S'OUVRE A TA VOIX were better delivered.

Carmen can be interpreted in more ways than one; Hanna Ludvig was a little breathy in the beginning bars of the HABANERA and also perhaps because of that, off-pitch—this however disappeared after she had found the feeling. Frau Ludvig is an excellent dramatic actress and her gestures, mouth and eyes remind you a lot of that sophisticated cigerette vendor that Bizet has immortalized. Hanna Ludvig is a great lieder singer and a great dramatic actress but her HABANERA and SEGUIDILLA savoured more of the PLAZA DI TOROS in Dusseldorf—not Sevilla.

ADI DESAL

Jayashree in "Apna Paraya" nearing completion.

Heavy Burden On Film Industry, Says Roongta

THE lot of the film industry even in Free India continues to be a sad one and we are still groaning under the heavy burdens imposed on us, said Mr. J. B. Roongta, president of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, at a Press conference here on Monday.

He added: We have gone right up to the Prime Minister to plead with him to remove our shackles so that we too may be able to march side by side with other industries. But nothing tangible is being done for us by the authorities.

"At the outset, I have to bring to your notice the hardships we are going through as a result of control on the distribution of raw films. On the 7th June, 1957 the raw film was removed from the OGL list and late in December last year the JCCI commenced issuing permits for purchase of raw stock.

★

"We do not wish to pin-point the blame for the chaos that the control has created in the industry, but if this is the efficiency of the authorities, I shudder to think what must be going on in other undertakings of the Government where crores of rupees are involved and the very existence of our people is at stake.

"Nearly 12 long months have passed and yet the needs and special aspects of our industry have not been fully understood by the authorities as is evident by the latest list of priorities announced on the 21st November, 1958.

"In our opinion, the Government should not have taken a negative step by imposing a cut on the imports of raw stock with a view to save a few lakhs of foreign exchange. Instead it should have taken positive steps in the direction of setting up a state sponsored film export organisation as in Italy and France and instituted a probe into the actual earnings of our films abroad.

★

"While the Reserve Bank of India gives a figure of Rs. 1.13 crores as foreign exchange earnings of our films, I am quite sure that our films earn very much more than this figure.

"In any case, the Government should have set up a factory for the manufacture of photographic products a long time back. Even smaller nations like Japan, Italy and Belgium are producing such materials for their own needs and export. Does this not show how much neglected our industry has been at the hands of our Government?

Nutan in "Dilli-Ka-Thug" due next Friday.

Variety Entertainment

A GRAND variety entertainment programme has been arranged under the auspices of 'Nrityanjali' on Sunday, December 7, at 6-30 p.m. at the newly constructed Matrishri Sabhagar.

The programme consists of Bharat Natyam and oriental dances by Kumari Vimala.

Around the Studios

ASHOK PICTURES, whose recent success "Raagini" is still doing business all over the country to the satisfaction of co-producers Ashok Kumar and T. A. Ganesh, have now gone into production with their new venture, "Kalpana."

Ashok Kumar, who had been working on this film for the last six months, devoted sufficient time to its planning despite his personal, overcrowded shooting commitments, finalised all arrangements, and brought the film to its "birth"—the "muhurat."

This ceremony was held in the presence of friends and business associates at the Shree Sound Studios, Dadar, on Friday, November 28, and the "muhurat" shot was taken on southern belle Ragini, who stars in this film.

Padmini acted as the clapper girl, while O. P. Nayyar switched on the camera.

"Kalpana," jointly produced by Ashok Kumar and T. A. Ganesh, is a socio-musical romance, and stars Ashok Kumar, Padmini and Ragini.

It is written and directed by Rakhan, who did such a commendable job on "Raagini" and its music is being composed by O. P. Nayyar.

"Kalpana" went into one week's shooting at the Shree Sound Studios from the day following the "muhurat."

★

RANK ORGANISATION'S Lauren Bacall-Kenneth More CinemaScope and Technicolor movie, "North-West Frontier," will be shot in India in February, after the sanction for its shooting here has been given by the Government of India, producer Marcel Harmann said in Bombay.

Among the Indian artists to be engaged will be I. S. Johar, who will act a major part, and a child star who will play the key role of a 7-year-old Indian prince.

Indian music also is likely to be employed for effects, disclosed the producer.

The entire outdoor shooting of this adventure-cum-suspense film will be undertaken in India. Jaipur has been selected as the most suitable site.

THE PRODUCER ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE STORY OF THE PICTURE, ORIGINALLY PLANNED WITH AN AFRICAN SETTING, HAS BEEN CHANGED INTO ONE WITH AN INDIAN SETTING SO AS TO MAKE IT APPEAL TO THE TASTE OF BRITISH AUDIENCES AND OTHER ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE.

The story is set towards the end of the last century. It concerns an Indian prince, who is sought to be replaced by some rebels bent on installing another prince on the throne.

Most of the film's action will highlight the rebellion and the young prince's flight. The child's American governess, to be portrayed by Lauren Bacall, and a British Army sergeant, Kenneth More, will play a major part in the child's flight to safety.

Help of the Indian Army is to be sought by the Rank unit to get some soldiers, equipment and animals to be featured in the film.

The advance unit consisting of producer Marcel Harmann, art director A. Vetchinsky, production manager Dennis Holt and location manager R. B. Goodwin, will be in India for 10 days and will return to London to take final decision on locations and details of the shooting.

Director J. Lee Thompson, accompanied by the famous British cameraman Jeff Answorth, will arrive in India next month for a final location survey.

Mr. Harmann stated that the titles, "North-West Frontier," was tentative and had nothing to do with India's North-West Frontier.

★

MR. BOB PRECHT, son-in-law and production manager of the famed American T.V. producer and columnist Ed Sullivan, has arrived in Bombay from New York to spot locations for the making of a series of TV films in association with the well-known Indian actor-director-producer I. S. Johar.

Johar and Precht will leave Bombay shortly to spot location in various parts of India. Ed Sullivan and his unit are expected to arrive here early next year.

★

RANJAN, the popular South Indian film star, is negotiating the launching of an Indo-Spanish movie in collaboration with a leading Spanish film producer.

Ranjan, who has been a successful screen actor for nearly 20 years, has lavish plans for the first motion picture to be produced by him. His plans include the casting of Indian and Spanish film stars in the film, which will be directed by O. P. Ralhan.

★

O. P. NAYYAR was adjudged the best music director in India for 1958 by the Sangeet Mandal of St. Xavier's College, Bombay. The students of St. Xavier's College, who hold this function on a lavish scale, will give awards to all the winners at the annual show of the Mandal, on Sunday, December 23. Bombay's Chief Minister will preside.

The other award winners are Mohammed Rafi (Best male singer), Asha Bhosle (Best female singer), Vyayantimala (Best dancer) and Ustad Vilayat Khan (Best instrumentalist).

★

THE rising music director Ravi who went to Calcutta to attend the release of producer-director S. D. Narang's "Dilli Ka Thug," was hailed as the 'hero' of the film by the cinegoers who had all the eight songs of the film on their lips even before the screening of the premiere.

Though most of the songs are composed in popular style, the number "Yeh raten ye mosum" is a gem.

Kishore, Nutan, Smriti Biswas, Madan Puri, Krishnakant, Minu Mumtaz and Amar are the stars of the film and reports reaching from Calcutta show that all of them with Nutan-Kisore in particular have given excellent performances.

★

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR B. R. Chopra offered prayers before the launching of the production No. 4 of B. R. Films on Friday, November 28 at Kardar Studios, and later on the camera was 'switched on' for the maiden shot by Mr. V. V. Puri, Managing Director of All India Film Corporation Limited.

Mr. Yash Chopra who has gained considerable experience during last six years as assistant to Mr. B. R. Chopra for all B. R. Films pictures is entrusted with the directorial responsibilities of this film.

Mala Sinha and Rajinder Kumar are co-starred. Supporting artistes include Nanda, Man Mohan Krishna, Leela Chitnis, Amir Banoo, Daisy Irani, Romm and Ashok Kumar.

★

IT IS human nature to find fresh fields for activities. So it is but natural that Mr. Nandlal G. Makhija, who had confined his activities to financing production of pictures should desire to expand in other directions. With this intention he has floated "Raj Films & Finance Co."—with three branches—one for financing production, one for distribution of pictures and the third for exhibition.

The first to be released is Neo Lites' "Son of Sinbad" with Premnath, Jabeen, Nishi, Purnima, Shammi and Bhagwan in the cast. Directed by Nanabhai Bhatt, it has musical score by Chitragupta. It is slated for release at Minerva after the current picture.

The second in the series is Venus Pictures' (Madras) "Sitangar" with magnificence and box-office potentialities for which South India is so famous. It stars the Travancore Sisters Padmini and Ragini and has Helen with Shivaji Ganeshan in the cast.

The third is a Amar Bhanu Pictures' dance-cum-music Mythological "Kamdev" starring the famous dancers Kamla Laxman and Gopikrishna with direction by Dhirubhai Desai and music by Vasant Desai.

These will be followed by—Bahurupia, Mohabat Isko Kehte Hai, Madam X-Y-Z. One Marathi picture directed by Bhai G. Pendharkar and two pictures produced by Sohrab Modi.

★

RAHUL THEATRES' "Roop Ki Rani Choro Ka Raja" which has created quite a stir in the film trade is now in the final lap. A final shooting schedule is planned from December 15.

Slickly directed by H. S. Rawail from a screen-play by Suhrid Kar "Roop Ki Rani Choro Ka Raja" presents dashing Dev Anand and winsome Waheeda Rehman in romantic leads with Jeevan, Sunder, Ramesh Sinha, Randhir and Sahira in supporting cast.

Apart from a thought provoking story, the film also boasts of melodious music by Shanker-Jaikishen, Dwarka Divecha's photography is said to be the highlight of the picture.

Ragini (who faced the camera) and Padmini (who acted as the Clapper Girl) at the muhurat of Ashok Pictures' "Kalpana".

Prabhat's Come-back In 'Gaj-Gauri'

A Chronicle Review

PRABHAT has left a glorious trail in the past. It is an uphill task to step on the path left by Prabhat Pictures. Yet the Trademark of Prabhat once more shines on the screen of Central and other theatres through its latest venture "Gaj-Gouri," released last Friday.

G. D. Madgulkar has dished out a good youngsters' story taken from the eternal fountain of wisdom, namely Mahabharat. The story deals with a woman's paramount function which is motherhood.

For a while, she twinkles as a wife, probably only to be a mother for the rest of her life. Gandhari was mother of a hundred sons, Kauravas, but she failed in her function as mother. While Kunti had five sons and she saw to their education and culture. On this plan, the film's incidents move and at the end, the ceremony of Gaj Gouri takes place in pomp. This is to show the valour of young Bhim and the spirit of Pandavas.

★

Director Raja Thakur tries his bit to keep up the spirit of the story, but he has missed the bus. Long-drawn details hamper the pace of the story.

Sudhir Phadke's musical score is not so original, but it is quite melodious and pleasing.

Bharat Vyas, the song writer, has given full respect to the story with inspiring songs.

Sulochana is tops as Kunti. Ratnamala, Shahu Modak, Anant Kumar, Nana Palsekar, Vishwas Kunte, Vijay Limaye and Vijay Dugal are not very much competent in their roles.

Production values are not of the old Prabhat standard. Still it creates an atmosphere of mythological drama. The sound is far from satisfactory.

In short, "Gaj Gouri" has a new angle in mythology.

—M. V. P.

Anant Kumar in "Gaj Gouri."

Children's Film Show

The Governor of Bombay will inaugurate the shows of the Children's Film Society's films "Scout Camp" and "Ganga Ki Laheren" at Metro Cinema on Tuesday, December 9, at 9-30 a.m.

The Government of Bombay has formed a Children's Film Committee with Governor as chairman and the Minister for Social Welfare as vice-chairman.

The film "Scout Camp" was shot in the picturesque surrounding of Darjeeling and is a story of two scouts who help the police in catching a gang of thieves.

The President after seeing the film remarked: "Films like "Scout Camp" give examples of courageous behaviour, helping others and positive attitude of life to child audience."

Directed by Kidar Sharma, there are about 150 scouts and guides working in the film.

"Ganga Ki Laheren" is based on an idea given by the Prime Minister. It gives glimpses of a few incidents of history and mythology that happened on the banks of the Ganges.

The shows will continue at Metro Cinema at 10 a.m. every day.

Music Director Ravi briefs singer Lata Mangeshkar at the recording of the first two songs of Producer-Director Devendra Goel's "Chirg Kahan Rohni Kahan", at Mehboob Studios last week.

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DOCTOR'S ALLY

THE small contingent of trainees under the newly-inaugurated scheme of the first Public Health Nursing Post-certificate course in Bombay city might indicate the stubborn obstacles which have yet to be overcome before a vital service is made more attractive than it appears.

The new course has been started to meet the shortage of nurses in the rural areas and to provide an integrated solution to the public health programmes, which for lack of adequate and trained personnel have made little headway in this country.

The concept of the health visitor is comparatively new in India and the new type of nurse has been launched against the persisting and medieval complex of poverty and parental ignorance of the elements of healthy living which has been handicapping children in rural areas, because the ordinary doctor or nurse has been unable to cope with it.

★

CERTAINLY the new integrated service has much to commend it, not only on grounds of practical expediency to reduce the existing appalling deficiency in getting the requisite personnel but also of its possible potentialities.

The vast reduction in infant mortality in Britain, for instance, has coincided with the development of health services for mothers, infants and school children—and of the new profession of the health visitor.

Yet it must be admitted that no branch of medical education is in such a state of flux as that which concerns the training of workers in the field of public health and India can ill-afford to ignore the trends abroad, particularly in the advanced countries, and make suitable adjustments in training in the light of experience.

★

SOME two years ago, the working party which reported on the health visitors' future in Brintain found that a quarter of her work was concerned with "psychosocial" questions and it was not evident that she was well equipped to deal with them.

Apart from the formidable problem of selecting and training a minimum number of public health nurses, compatible with the growing requirements of the countryside and of ensuring an adequate supply, there will be a constant and continual need of ascertaining whether available service will meet the complex and varying requirements of the rural community.

The Bhore Committee recommended, some years ago, that the target to be aimed at was the provision of one nurse to 500 of the estimated population at the end of 30 years and suggested a gradual scale of expansion in this service.

★

IF this graduated scale of expansion is not being maintained even with the introduction of what is described as an integrated service, it is obviously imperative to accelerate the pace of training and reduce as quickly as possible the gap between supply and demand.

It has to be ascertained, therefore, whether the meagre number of 15 trainees under the newly-inaugurated course in Bombay city is symtomatic of a general trend in the country and is the result of conditions which have for long bedevilled the training of nurses in India.

But this is not to disparage the need for medically oriented social worker providing for "health education and social service" mainly for families with children in rural areas and collaborating with the general practitioner as his social adjutant, who will certainly continue to be useful, so long as the present conditions persist.

ARDEN HOUSE IS LABORATORY FOR BASIC ISSUES

SHORTLY after the turn of the century, the influence of the American railroad builder Edward H. Harriman was said to extend over 75,000 miles of track.

BY CLIFFORD C. NELSON

But to some people of that day, the most remarkable portion of that wealth of trackage may have been the 1,300 feet of funicular ascending a ridge in the Ramapo Mountains to Arden House, the Harriman family mansion in Harriman, New York, about 50 miles from Manhattan.

Now the car and its tracks have been removed, and the family has left.

New York State's Governor Averell Harriman, son of the builder, occupies a week-end cottage at the foot of the hill.

The big house itself, now reached by a three-and-a-half mile road that winds up the wooded mountainside between signs warning of deer, has more visitors than ever before—thousands every year.

Arden House has become the best known residential conference center in the United States—perhaps in the world.

Its principal tenant is the American Assembly, that unique adjunct of Columbia University which twice each year sponsors a four-day conference of 60 or so representative, informed Americans to ponder and report on a major question of the day.

It was a fortunate coincidence which, in 1950, found the president of Columbia University, a Republican named Dwight D. Eisenhower, developing the concept of the American Assembly just when Democrat Averell Harriman was considering giving Arden House to the university.

Their non-partisan plans dovetailed so neatly that Arden House is now proclaimed "the home of the American Assembly," although, in fact, a great many other groups with intellectual objectives use it and keep it busy the year round.

Universities everywhere are constantly being called upon to sponsor conferences and seminars and forums of groups from off-the-campus, and do their often-limited best to comply.

In being devoted specifically and exclusively to that function, Arden House is a pioneering experiment.

Administratively the house and the land around it comprise the Harriman Campus of Columbia University and are supervised by the university's Graduate School of Business.

Governor Harriman, who still takes a lively interest, has himself sponsored an Arden meeting of the Governors of several States.

Longest Session

Each year Frank Bowles, president of the College Entrance Examination Board, assembles at Arden House about 100 university admissions officers and high school guidance counsellors for several days and nights of discussion of admissions problems.

Twice each year, the Executive Programme in Business Administration run by the Columbia Graduate School of Business under Dean Courtney Brown brings top business leaders together for stays of six weeks, the longest sessions to be held at Arden House.

Conferees do leave the conference table for the dining table.

'Recreation'

But somehow the subject finds its way informally to the dining room, where seating is not arranged and where, along with a wide selection of meals for gourmets, girth controllers and gourmands, one gets another taste of the agenda.

And even "recreation" in the evening is likely to consist less of games than of good talk.

The concluding stage of an assembly session (as of most other groups) is the pooling of the small panels' conclusions.

This entails a draft of a final report, the preparation of which requires many hours of hard work.

The draft report comes before a Sunday-morning plenary session, the high point of an assembly meeting, when all participants gather in the Sun Room, the former Harriman game room.

The procedure here is as informal as in the panel discussions; one participant described it as "Robert's" Rules of Order, altered by common sense and torn to shreds by Henry Wriston," who presides.

Edifying

Paragraph by paragraph, the participants scrutinise the drafting committee's report.

They modify, delete, add.

They hear the pleader, the semi-colon specialist, the parliamentarian, the malcontent, the grammarian — and they reach a conclusion.

ONE COLUMBIA DEAN HAS A STANDING DATE FOR ALL ASSEMBLY PLENARY SESSIONS; HE IS FASCINATED BY "THE EDIFYING SPECTACLE OF 60 PEOPLE EDITING A SINGLE DOCUMENT."

And so it continues, an intellectual seething, day in, day out, for almost 12 months a year.

One group moves out at 2 o'clock of a Sunday afternoon and by cocktail hour the East Room is humming with the get-acquainted talk of the next group.

In the six years of its operation, Arden House has turned out 12,000 "graduates."

Organisations which sponsor conferences pay a break-even, American-plan rental fee which includes meals (as a tax-exempt educational institution. Columbia could not make money on Arden House).

Exclusive

Some pass the cost on to participants, some do not.

The visitors are cared for by a hotel staff of 38 supervised under a no-profit contract by a commercial hotel chain.

"You couldn't ask for a better clientele," Manager John Plotczyk says of his rather sober-sided guests.

They are, indeed, the sort of people who, if it were not for study, contemplation or serious conversation, would soon find time dragging heavily.

True, there is a ping-pong table and, for summertime visitors, an outdoor pool.

But many Arden House guests have come and gone without ever discovering the two bowling alleys in the East Wing.

Ideal although Arden House might be for a sumptuous resort, it is no hilltop caravansarai flung open to transients.

Nonparticipating visitors, including spouses, are positively not welcome during conference sessions.

The only exceptions come during the six-weeks-long gatherings of the Executive Programme when, on Sunday afternoons, wives may ascend the Magic Mountain to visit their husbands and stay for a buffet supper—after which they are firmly bidden adieu while the husbands, who are likely to hold such a title as vice-president or general manager in a major industrial concern, go back to school.

Much of what goes on at Arden House stems from the old-fashioned town meeting and bears a superficial resemblance to the ordinary convention.

Why, then, Arden House? Why not New York, or some luxurious country resort hotel, where there could be more incidental attractions for the visitors?

BECAUSE, IN THE VIEW OF THE SPONSORS OF ARDEN HOUSE CONFERENCES, ATTRACTIONS BECOME DISTRACTIONS. ISOLATION IS THE KEY TO THE ARDEN HOUSE INDEA—ISOLATION AND THE TOTAL IMMERSION IN THE SUBJECT-MATTER WHICH IT MAKES POSSIBLE.

"Never did I learn so much in three days," said a participant at the close of one conference.

What comes of it all? In the words of president Grayson Kirk of Columbia, "The resources of Arden House are designed to give special help and guidance to men—and women—whose energetic and imaginative minds seek better—if not final—answers to the perplexing problems of our time."

Henry Wriston, speaking of the American Assembly, sums up:

"The faith of democracy is that beneath the surface of political sound and fury there is an underlying system of values which all hold precious.

NoPartisanship

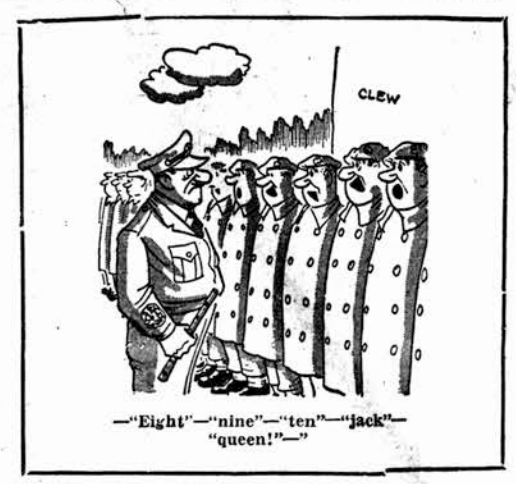
"In the midst of controversy over specific policies, domestic and international, we are apt to lose sight of the fundamental consensus.

"Therefore it is necessary to have institutions wholly devoid of political partisanship, entirely free of special interests which continually focus attention on these essentials."

Arden House is ideally suited, both in location and operation to do just this, to focus attention on essentials. No claim is made beyond this.

Arden House is not the shrine of a latter-day oracle. But the free discussions at its table can lead to the shedding of much light, and occasionally a little sweetness, on troublesome issues.

At the close of a recent session on the mount, a participant said, "At least I've rearranged my prejudices, and if I'm confused, it's at a higher level."



—"Eight"—"nine"—"ten"—"jack"—"queen!"—"

Although decisive answers are not of prime importance, the conclusions of many Arden House conferences are fed into the main stream of American thought.

Wide Field

American Assembly reports on subjects ranging from United States relations with the Far East through state government to mutual security programmes and nuclear power find their way, in printed form, to Government circles and university and community seminars.

Ideas and programmes developed in the Executive Programme are put into active business practice (within a month after the close of one Arden House executive course, a company president had begun a reorganisation of his firm).

THE NATIONAL MANPOWER COUNCIL'S "POLICY FOR SKILLED MANPOWER," A SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS WORKED OUT AT ARDEN HOUSE, BECAME A PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET; IT PROVIDED THE FRAMEWORK FOR A NEW APPROACH BY U.S. SECRETARY OF LABOUR JAMES P. MITCHELL TO THE PROBLEMS OF TRAINING SKILLED MANPOWER.

An Arden conference on working women led the U.S. Department of Defence to try for better selection of women for the services; the same study caused the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to take a new look at the effect of maternal employment on the lives of children.

The examples can be multiplied; in one way or another, millions of Americans have been affected by the results of Arden House conferences.

Whether the usefulness of Arden House is measured by its tangible or its intangible benefits, one eloquent testimonial to its importance may be the spread of others like it.

Gould House of New York University and Allerton House of the University of Illinois are other year-round "ivory towers," as are the former Candler Estate in Atlanta, Georgia (Emory University), the former Officers' Club of Norman Air Force Base, Oklahoma (the University of Oklahoma), and the former North Shore Tavern at Lake Arrowhead, California (University of California at Los Angeles).

Best Tribute

There has been talk of the University of Wisconsin's devoting the Schlitz estate and Marquette University the Sensenbrenner estate to similar purposes, and the idea has spread across the Atlantic as well—an English group is thinking of making Ditchley Park, an old estate near Oxford, into a residence for British-American seminars "along similar lines to those currently held at Arden House in New York."

All those responsible for Arden House understandaly feel that they have started a worthwhile trend. More feet should be placed under more tables at Arden Houses.

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American Widow Finds Paris Dangerous

PARIS.

THIS city, we regret to report, is still dangerous for wealthy widows....especially romantic American widows who, for some reason we have not figured out, seem to be more vulnerable than their European sisters.

One such widow who will agree with this column is Mrs. Eva Weill of New York, a tall and quite lovely blonde who, in addition to a bursting bank account, has.. or we should say had .... a sizable collection of jewels, worth around 500,000 dollars.

When widow Weill (and jewels) arrived in this city of sin, she went, like all good Americans to stay at the Hotel Crillon, just across the way from the Embassy.

And soon an elegant young man came into her life.

His name, he said, was Albert Lavarro, but, "Please call me Bertie."

He was, he said, an aristocrat, but his family had vowed never to use their title until France restores the monarchy.

His parents, he declared, were away in the south of France and he couldn't take her to his ancestral mansion because he said, it had been rented to an American general.

Simple Work

But he did take the widow Weill on a whirlwind tour of the smartest restaurants and night-clubs and after two months the lady finally accepted Bertie's proposal of marriage.

At this point, Bertie suggested a holiday with friends in Madrid. But there was the problem of Mrs. Weill's stack of jewellery.

There might be difficulties with the Customs in Madrid, he said, and suggested that the gems be left behind in a safe with a jeweller pal of his.

Then came the pay-off.

At the last minute Bertie was delayed—by business, he said, and he never said a truer word.

So he insisted that his beloved should fly ahead as planned and his friends would meet her at Madrid airport.

Meantime, he would drop her jewels in at the safe deposit and follow her, he said, next day.

AS YOU MIGHT EXPECT, THERE WERE NO FRIENDS AT MADRID AIRPORT AND WHEN MRS. WEILL GOT BACK TO PARIS, NO BERTIE AND NO JEWELS.

A police detective listened to her story at the surete and at once produced a picture of the missing Bertie.

Our Paris Diary

Mrs. Weill could not hide her astonishment at this Holmesian feat.

"Simple," explained the detective. "I arrested him two years ago and he's done me the honour of using my name to woo you. I am the real Bertie Lavarro."

Ultimatum

Fernand Raymond, star of the Paris hit, "Auguste," received a deputation of stage-hands.

They accused him of playing for so many laughs that the curtain came down too late for them to catch the last subway train home.

"Finish the show before midnight or you'll finish it without us," was the ultimatum they presented.

Pope Anecdote

The new Pope, John XXIII, is no stranger to the bright lights of Paris, having served here for some years as Papal Nuncio.

He acquired a considerable reputation as a wit, and the quote we best like to remember concerns women:

"I have noticed," he told a dinner table companion dryly, "that if a woman arrives wearing a gown that is cut rather daringly low everybody gazes not at the woman, but at me."

★

Mlle. Jeanne Calvet has been elected Venus of the Paris taxi-drivers.

She's one of 32 women drivers of radio cabs and used to be a dancer in the famed Nouvelle Eve nude show.

The Hitch

Coming your way soon: Baron Edmund, richest of the Rothschildrs.

Reason for the visit: He cannot find a Rabbi in France who is prepared to marry him and is hoping a New York synagogue will be more liberal minded.

Thirty-two-year-old Edmund's bride is Lina Giorgiva, four years his senior, former wife of Aristide Blanc, who secretly financed many of the French underground groups during the German occupation.

Edmund tried all over France to find a Rabbi willing to tie the nuptial knot but one and all said, "No," because Lina is a divorcee.

Finally, the couple had to settle for a civil wedding in a Paris town hall with the hope of a religious ceremony later.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

Asks man-about-town Raymond Legrand:

"When a woman goes to her doctor and complains she is tired, why does he always inspect her tongue first?"

The mansion where all this cerebration takes place is a many-winged palace of 100 rooms, more or less, depending on the rating given to sundry nooks and crannies.

The Main Hall, known also as the Music Room, has a soaring vaulted ceiling, a carved wooden organ loft at one end and, at the other, an enormous fireplace with a limestone bas-relief of a mounted Indian loosing an arrow at a buffalo.

It will seat 200 people.

Even larger is the two-story-high East Room, which can and does contain a number of simultaneous informal discussion groups in the evenings after more seminars are over.

Shorter Meets

Sometimes two or three small seminar groups, with fewer than 25 participants each, meet simultaneously at Arden House, but it is more common for larger groups — up to a maximum set by the 43 double bedrooms — to take over the entire establishment for a three or four-day stay.

The atmosphere is informal and intimate.

In the small panels into which the typical group divides itself — one may take over the Oak Room, formerly Mrs. Harriman's sitting room, while a second gathers in a corner of the main drawing room and a third in the library — sport shirts are customary attire and first names are commonly used.

In the American Assembly, whose 60 participants are individually invited by Assembly President Henry Wriston from lists suggested by the Columbia faculty, Assembly trustees and outside specialists in the field to be covered, three panels of about 20 members each are set up.

ONE OF THEM MAY INCLUDE A PROFESSOR FROM PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, A HOUSEWIFE FROM THE STATE OF MAINE, AN EDITOR, A COLUMBIA GRADUATE STUDENT, A FARMER AN ADMIRAL, A TEXAS OIL MAN, A LABOUR LEADER, A PRIEST, A BOARD CHAIRMAN, A COLLEGE PRESI-

RULES OF GOLF

PATTER By *ASUDE*

THE other day, at the New Delhi Golf Club, the Prime Minister said that he didn't play golf because it didn't suit him. He was quite right, of course. I wouldn't suit him. He hasn't got the language for the game. All that one can hope for from him is "Fantastic Nonsense!"

Now, of what use is "Fantastic Nonsense" to you when the devil of a pill sits only a foot and a half from the hole, you touch it lightly with your putter, and the son-of-a-gun crawls up to just half an inch from the hole and stops dead?

I ask you! What's the good of saying "Fantastic Nonsense"?

But that is no reason why others should shy off from this noble game. For, others may not be so poor in vocabulary suited to golf.

I am, of course, talking of the "national language"—the one which brings in "emotional integration" for you, Hindi.

You, who know nothing of golf and probably less of Hindi, may not see what I am talking about.

But I know both and know what I am talking about. There are words in the "national language" which seem to have been born for golf.

Just the right word for the right moment. In Bihar, they call it "the language of the heart."

★

No, I am afraid, I cannot give examples. The words I am talking about are not meant for printing but only for golf—and other similar hectic activities.

But it is not really very "hectic."

For the benefit of the tyro, let me give the main idea in a few well-chosen words.

Golf is merely a game where you drive a ball from point to point with various strokes till you reach a hole into which you drop it.

How do I know? I know because I have played it. I have been domiciled in Bihar in my time.

From the description, it sounds like "marbles," doesn't it? I agree, it does.

In fact, first time I entered the links, a school-boy stood on the road watching me. He said the same thing to his friends after I had played a few shots.

"Yah, boys!" he shouted. *"There's nothing to it. It's 'marbles,' only played with bigger marbles!"*

I gave him a little "language of the heart," and he went away.

★

But it isn't really so simple as that. In between the points are placed a number of obstacles to your progress.

With a smooth turf like the top of a billiard table, I have no doubt that golf would be like billiards itself.

Or, like marbles, even. But the game would not be worth the caddie if it meant nothing more than that.

All over the course are placed—at different points—obstructions which are meant to hamper you at every step—make progress difficult.

The leading ones are known as "bunkers" and "hazards."

Roughly, the first kind is made of sand-heaps or earthen walls. The latter is a natural depression or declivity of the soil, below the ground level and forming pits.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

It is these mounds and pits which form the "slings and arrows" of an otherwise excellent pastime.

Now, the common-or-garden method in such cases would be to pick up the ball quietly and put it on a spot which would make further proceedings bearable. Or, move it with your foot.

★

The trouble is that if you care for the rules, you can do neither. The rules of all clubs are unanimous on the point.

You can move the ball only with one of your clubs. No hand or foot business. That's what the rules say.

What I wish to impress upon the beginner is that he must not be scared away by these inane inhibitions. Given the proper conditions, removing of the ball from these tricky positions is the easiest job going.

Chief amongst these is that you must, in the first instance, manoeuvre the ball to a spot *where nobody is looking.*

Golf, let me impress upon you, is a "game of honour."

Nobody is supposed to keep an eye on your foot.

If you see any eye doing it, you remind the man with the eye that "golf is a game of honour," and he must remove his eye from your foot. He does—as a man of honour himself—and you do your stuff.

I cannot, of course, run the entire gamut of golf in a single article of this size, and am giving you some of the "highlights." Just to encourage more comers.

★

By the way, never try moving the ball with your hand. Not, that is, unless the other player is blind. But if he *is* blind, you may. In fact, you may use both hands.

But, I must in decency concede that the chance of your having a blind antagonist at golf is practically nil.

In this context, let me give one most important warning. NEVER play with your boss or your wife. The reason is very plain.

As I told you, the game is a game of "honour," which means that you have to take your opponents' score as he gives it to you. You can't count his strokes nor question his figure.

At the town in Bihar where I played the game, a lot of magistrates and judges were sprinkled on the grass, and also a lot of lawyers of the same courts.

I was one of the latter tribe. The judges gave not only their scores but *even mine.*

Naturally, I accepted both with proper grace. But you may not have the same "grace" and may make a fuss.

So, stick to your equals. No boss, no wife, if you are a fastidious man.

★

I am afraid, I have to buzz off now.

But before I do, there is just one final point to which I wish to draw your attention.

I don't know what sort of a figure you have, but whatever sort it may be, golf will not spoil it. Football, cricket, tennis, do. Golf doesn't.

Fatness is never sought to be changed to "fitness" in this glorious game.

That, by itself, should draw in those who are still lingering coyly at the gate.

I am particularly thinking of two Chief Ministers and three Hon'ble Speakers, all keen on "emotional integration."

Golf is just what the doctor ordered for them.

I can guarantee that they will not lose so much as an inch after playing the game for a whole year.

Rajaji Sticks To His Views Even At Cost Of Popularity

BERNARD Shaw's famous play 'Back to Methuselah', opening in the Garden of Eden, sweeps along in time, taking centuries at a stride, till we reach the year 31, 920 A. D.

The world then is peopled by a strange race of men called the Ancients — massive intellects and puny bodies.

When one looks at C. R. with his spidery limbs and the big dome of his head, one feels he is one of those Ancients thrown back into the 20th century by some strange dislocation of time.

C. R.'s strength lies in his head and dialectics is his weapon.

When he speaks or writes you feel a master mind is at work.

Balzac describes a character in one of his novels, who is turning and twisting a thick band of silver, and the metal is behaving like clay in his hands.

This is exactly the feeling you get when you see C. R. attacking the hardest problems, upon which you have broken your intellectual teeth.

Jawaharlal Nehru said, "There are very few persons in India with whom I should like to discuss an intricate problem or question other than Rajaji"

Louis Fischer called him "one of India's greatest intellectuals".

In 1945 at a Press conference Sir Stafford Cripps quizzed journalists as to who was the greatest statesman in India. Gandhi, Nehru, Patel and Jinnah were mentioned in that order.

Sir Stafford said, "They are great no doubt, but the greatest of them all is C.R."

Read anything he writes, the role of the Press in free India, B.C.G., Atom-Bombs, or even a statement on the death of a friend, and you feel a distinct quality about it.

He establishes new connections in your mind.

Bold Action

He has another great quality of sturdy minds, he has the courage to go where the argument leads

Few minds can do that. Other considerations prevail; we make compromises. And only one who believes in truth completely shows this recklessness.

The night is dark, the way tortuous, your wife and children cry, traveller must you go? Yes, I must. This was always C. R.'s reply.

IN SALEM, AS A CITY FATHER WHEN HE WAS WAGING A WAR AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY BEFORE HE MET GANDHIJI, HE BECAME A SOCIAL PARIAH. HE DID NOT MIND.

But when his own aged father pleaded with him and tried to show him the folly of his action, saying that he would not get anyone even to help cremate his own father, C. R. grieved, but softly and firmly pushed on.

The traveller had to go on.

Even a greater test of his mental courage came in 1942.

He lent his support to the idea of Pakistan—probably the only Hindu in the whole of India at that time.

His mercilessly clear mind had seen, the coming catastrophe and its inevitability.

Like a surgeon he had seen the mother's foot and advised amputation. It was blasphemous! It was inhuman.

He Was Right

The whole country rose as a man against him. He was called a Quizling, a traitor. Yes, even the Master left his side. He alone was put on the cross.

In 1942 there was not a more unpopular man than he. He was abused, spat upon, stoned at meetings, had filth and tar thrown on him.

BUT WHAT COULD HE DO? HOW COULD HE RECANT THE TRUTH AS HE SAW IT? HISTORY PROVED HE WAS RIGHT. HIS EYE HAD SEEN UNERRINGLY.

If the people had listened to him then, it is quite possible that the blood-bath the country had in 1947 might have been avoided.

But we could not have listened to him because we could not see so far.

It is generally believed that emotion and intellect do not go hand in hand.

Intellect is hard and cold, emotion soft and warm.

Rajaji has been called dangerously clever, a man only with a head and no heart. I tend to agree.

A Parallel

The rocks of his country are hard and one feels that the Southerner has a hard core in him, unlike us Northerners of the soft plains of the Ganga and Jamuna—we run to sentiment.

But I would recall one incident—the assassination of Gandhiji.

The news went like a spear through the side of India.

Two days later the Congress top-leaders met in Delhi.

Rajaji describes that meeting, "Now orphaned by the death of Gandhiji, we embraced each other and wept like children".

The mind recalls another such scene inside an Athenian prison over two thousand years ago.

Plato writes, "Then holding the cup to his lips, quite readily and cheerfully he drank off the poison.

"And hitherto most of us had been able to control our sorrow.

By Iqbal Ahmed

but now when we saw him drinking, and saw too that he had finished the draught, we could no longer forbear, and in spite of myself my own tears were flowing last; so that I covered my face and wept over myself; for certainly I was not weeping over him, but at the thought of my own calamity in having lost such a companion. Nor was I the first, for Crito, when he found himself unable to restrain his tears, had got up and moved away, and I followed: and at that moment Apallodorus, who had been weeping at the time, broke out into a loud cry which made cowards of us all."

Among the five or six books dearest to C.R., had always been the Trial and Death of Socrates.

Little did he know that one day he would be a character in it, crying by the side of the dead Master

They say he is subtle, cunning, crafty, sly, astute, razor-sharp.

Inscrutable

The Communists have given him the sobriquet of 'Twentieth Century Fox."

Sarojini Naidu in a moment of happy inspiration called him 'a Renaissance prince'.

A Renaissance Prince indeed! —where the mind becomes its own and human values children's playthings.

No, Rajaji is not a Renaissance. But he could have been He could have been if he were born an Untouchable, if he had not read the Gita, if he had not met Swami Vivekananda, and if Gandhi had not taken him in tow.

In the evening of his life Rajaji lives in the midst of honour and contentment translating our great books, writing short stories with a purpose, hitting the headlines whenever he wants.

He looks back upon a long life of bitter struggle against stupidity, but with satisfaction, because the ultimate victory was always his.

Humorist

There is a Puck-like quality about Rajaji.

When he says "Lord what fools these mortals be"! there is a mischievous merry expression on his face and no frown.

In 1950 Kamath was advocating for a ministry of youth;

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari

ministers should be below 50; the old fogies had done enough mischief.

Rajaji quietly got up and said, "Would you change old-lamps for new?"

IN 1949 THE PUNDITS OF PURI WANTED TO GIVE HIM THE TITLE OF BHARAT BHASKER. HE SAID, "THERE IS THE GREAT SUN ABOVE, WHY DO YOU WANT ANOTHER SUN."

His nephew once pestered him to write a letter to a high-ranking official to give him a job.

Rajaji said, "My dear fellow do you know the word nepotism comes from nephew?"

Rajaji is a bit of a practical joker too, or at least was in his greener days.

When he was practising law at Salem a gentleman turned up one day, family and all, with a sob-story.

He was a schoolmaster somewhere, he said, had been robbed, and needed help.

Rajaji asked him to stay the day with him, and quietly wired to his school if he was really a teacher there. He was not.

Rajaji had him arrested and fined, paid the fine himself and shook hands smilingly with the man.

Not only can he make jokes but he can take jokes very well.

When he was G.-G. he was taking Sarojini Naidu round his official residence, telling her how lost he was in that huge palace.

Showing her the huge four-poster in which he slept he said, "Look Akka, what a big bed they have given me. I feel lost in it."

And Akka said, "Well Rajaji, I have helped you out on several occasions. But I am sorry I can't possibly help you out this time."

Rajaji repeated the joke to many friends.

"Is that mother-"

From Hobo Ford Graduated As Hollywood Star

BRENTWOOD, Cal. IF anyone can enlighten actor Wallace Ford about his early years, he'd be mighty grateful.

By Ralph Friedman

The unpretentious, gruff-voiced, 60-year-old Ford paused between takes of "Silent Thunder," his 215th movie, to remark ruefully: "If I was going to write a book about myself, the first chapters would be pretty blank.

"I was never put down long enough to get things in focus and store up memories, explains the busy actor.

Before "Silent Thunder" he had a fat role in "The Last Hurrah" and before that starred in several television dramas.

"It wasn't until 1931, when I went to England to make a movie, I discovered something about my childhood," Wally says.

After arduous detective work, he learned that he had been born in Bolton, Lancashire.

His father and mother separated when he was an infant, and he was put in the care of an aunt, who named him Samuel Jones.

The aunt, however, was too poor to raise the tyke, so she gave him to an orphanage. At seven, he was shipped off to Canada, to another institution.

Early Days

These facts are all he recalls or could learn of the first one-ninth of his life.

The next five years are almost as lean in memories. "I was adopted 17 times," he says. "The only families I remember are the first and the last."

Mature beyond his years, the youngster rarely associated with other children, preferring the company of adults.

"When my daughter, who is now a mother, was a little girl, she was the first kid I ever remember playing with," Ford says, puffing on his cigar

After his 17th adoption, the Jones boy decided he wanted no more of lend-lease orphanage life.

He hopped a passenger train to Rivers, Manitoba, where he found work as a roundhouse callboy. In six months he had earned a pass, and took off for Winnipeg.

Blowing a cloud of cigar smoke, which gives his wild shock of silvery hair the fogginess of a smoke tree, Ford says of Winnipeg: "I don't remember 5 per cent of the things I did there. It was a wild, hard life, trying to stay alive. I worked at everything, day and night. I ate on the fly, wherever I could. I slept in doorways, livery stables, stores, deserted basements. It's all one big blur now."

Beginning

Two events took place in the course of his life. Charlie Chaplin came to town and Samuel Jones met Wallace Ford.

CHAPLIN'S APPEARANCE AT THE LARGEST AUDITORIUM INSPIRED THE LOCAL THEATRES TO PROMOTE CHAPLIN-IMITATION CONTEST. THE RAGAMUFFIN JONES WON THEM, ALL, INCLUDING ONE STUPENDOUS PRIZE OF $ 5. FROM THIS POINT ON HE KNEW HE HAD TO BE AN ACTOR.

An idler and poolroom shark by name of Wallace Ford captured Samuel's imagination with his tales of far-flung places.

The 20-year-old gambler and the 14-year-old boy became chums, with the elder bringing the lad into the United States.

"We rode the rods and the blinds to Iowa, where I got a job on a farm," the actor remembers with a smile.

"Ford just hung around the pool halls or loafed around town. As soon as I collected dol. 30 for a month's work, Ford took it and we moved on.

Sometimes, when he got in trouble at the pool hall, he made me ask the farmers for an advance. That was the kind of life we led."

New Name

After five or six months, the two drifters decided to move west. But in leaping for the passenger blinds, the cue-stick artist was ground beneath the wheels.

Samuel, who caught the fast-moving mail train, couldn't get off until Grand Rapids or Hastings, Neb- — he isn't sure which.

Whichever it was, it was there he took the name of Wallace Ford, which he has kept for 45 years.

The next several years—five, six, or seven—were spent working on farms, washing dishes, "and starving," in a desperate attempt to start a stage career.

"For years," he says, "I slept in theatres, in the dressing rooms. I got to know the night watchmen who let me sleep there for picking up the discarded programmes."

In Indianapolis, Ford talked himself into a dol. 5-a-day job at a movie house, singing "Mickey" between shows of the movie by the same name.

On the third day, the manager suddenly appeared. Pressed a five-spot in Ford's hand and whispered: "Keep on singing until you get to the street, and keep on going. You're fired."

"I don't blame him," says Wally "I couldn't sing for sour apples."

After 20 years of frustration and hunger, Ford made the cast of a New York stock company that travelled to the west coast and back to Cyracuse, where the show dissolved.

Big Break

Ford had saved dol. 175 out of a meager salary, cutting expenses by washing clothes in dressing-room sinks, sleeping in flophouses, and eating beans and hamburgers.

The night before the show closed his entire savings were stolen.

A year later, after another round of poverty, he received the first of his big breaks, as the young soldier in "Abraham Lincoln," and followed it up with long runs of "Abie's Irish Rose," "Pigs," "Broadway" and "Young Sinners."

In 1931 he was called to Hollywood.

Now, comfortably ensconced on a ranch of his own, he feels no worries about the future and no regrets about the past.

But constantly gnawing in his mind are the questions and riddles of those early years, those blanks of the boyhood that wasn't.

PATIENT OFFERS BIT OF LIVER FOR ARTHRITIS RESEARCH

By Nate Haseltine

MEDICAL investigators at the U.S. National Institutes of Health near Washington, D.C., have succeeded in demonstrating for the first time the true nature of a strange, and fortunately rare, form of severe arthritis.

Their work proved the theory of a British physician who, with remarkably accurate insight but little scientific evidence, had correctly ascribed the cause of the malady, called alcaptonuria, almost 50 years ago.

It took a fortunate set of circumstances and the multiple facilities of the National Institutes of Health to test the theory at long last on a human patient.

The disease, with all its bizarre aspects, could aptly be called the disease of the darkening diapers, blue ears and spotted eyes.

Its usual final consequence is a backbone-crooking arthritis which fuses the spine into a grotesque curvature.

Symptoms

The condition causes ochronosis, or the deposition of ochre-coloured pigments in the body's connective tissues.

Those deposited in the cartilage of the outer ear give it a definite bluish tinge; others show up as light brown or slate gray spots on the whites of the eyes.

Finally, the pigments get inside the joints of the backbone; crippling the victim for the rest of his life. Despite its insidious assaults the disorder is still compatible with long life.

Alcaptonuria can be diagnosed readily in infancy.

IT CAUSES A SPILLOVER OF HOMOGENTISIC ACID IN THE URINE. THIS, DURING NORMAL LAUNDERING, REACTS WITH MOST SOAPS TO DARKEN DIAPERS, EVENTUALLY TURNING THEM ALMOST BLACK.

The victim's perspiration, too, is saturated with the ordinarily intermediate acid of protein processing by the liver, blackening wearing apparel.

The condition has one other noxious aspect. It gives a false-positive urine test for diabetes. Thus, some of its victims first come to medical attention as possible diabetics.

Doctors and medical chemists of the National Institute for Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, one of seven divisions of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, first conducted extensive laboratory tests on liver tissue snipped from test animals.

Their tests showed that liver tissue from animals and from humans not suffering alcaptonuria will form and break down homogentisic acid in normal processing of the protein component tyrosine.

Willing Offer

This would indicate that in alcaptonuria the liver enzyme that is needed to break down the intermediate acid was missing.

However, until the same tests could be performed on liver tissue from a patient with alcaptonuria, their findings could not definitely be tagged as the process breakdown in man.

Late in 1957, the investigators got their unlikely opportunity, a patient with alcaptonuria who required surgery for an unrelated condition, an ulcer.

FACING FORMIDABLE SURGERY ANYWAY, THE 55-YEAR-OLD PATIENT READILY CONSENTED TO GIVE UP A SMALL BIT OF HIS LIVER FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The doctors and chemists needed only a piece about the size of the tip of the little finger — a piece the patient could spare without discomfort or harm.

The Institute's team of biochemists went to work on the liver sample.

Their tests showed that Dr. A. E. Garrod, the British physician, was right when he concluded, in 1909, that the liver's failure to break down further homogentisic acid in patients with alcaptonuria was due to the inherent lack of a specific catalyst or enzyme.

The lack of the specific enzyme in the patient's liver, their work demontrated, is the inborn error of metabolism that causes alcaptonuria.

New Study

The doctors now are studying the relationship of this metabolic disorder to more common forms of arthritis, mankind's inscrutable crippler.

They hope further studies will give them a better insight into the mechanisms of joint involvements of body processes of rheumatoid arthritis.

The investigators at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases know that not all victims of alcaptonuria develop the arthritic condition in adult life.

Additional biochemical findings might lead to methods for preventing its development in those already afflicted with the earlier manifestations of the rare malady.

Such findings, too, might open the biochemical way to fight arthritis in its more common forms.

In essence, the research on alcaptonuria at the Clinical Centre of the National Institutes of Health helps vindicate the proponents of such a research hospital to service the National Institutes of Health, which is the medical research arm of the U.S. Public Health Service.

There, in such an area, the proponents of the Clinical Centre contended, research so long and continuously conducted on test animals could immediately be correlated with conditions afflicting human patients. The end results, they had said, would advance medical research, aid the welfare of patients, and further the conquests against diseases.

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Radioactive Signals On Railways

PHILADELPHIA.

A RADIOACTIVE powered switch signal which will stay illuminated for ten years without refuelling has been installed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It was welded to a switch stand at an industrial siding near the railroad's test laboratories at Altoona, Pennsylvania. It measures about a foot square and weighs 44 pounds.

The company said that except for an occasional cleaning to remove dust from the red and green lenses, the unit should not need further attention until 1969.

If tests prove successful, the railroad said, the light eventually may replace all present paraffin and electric signal switch lights in its system with an annual saving of about 1,000,000 dollars (£330,000 sterling).

Mr. Robert D. Baldwin, assistant test engineer for the railway explained that behind each of the two green and two red lenses is a small glass bulb, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

The bulb contains radioactive Krypton 85 gas, an isotope which is constantly giving off beta particles, and can be replaced after 10 years.

The bulbs are coated inside with a zinc sulphide phosphor which glows as the beta particles strike it.

Model Citizen

Cheers to Christo Wurleff, a worker in the cooperative at Warna, Bulgaria.

He followed instructions from the Government asking citizens to destroy as many mosquitoes as possible in order to build a model city.

In one week alone he trapped 1,800 grams of mosquitoes (almost 130,000 of them) and sent them to the local office of hygiene.

He built traps for the insects and every day caught from 5,000 to 6,000 of them.

The activity of Christo Wurleff deserves great praise Bravo, comrade Wurleff!

HELPING YOUTH TO FIND THE RIGHT JOB

BOYS and girls leaving school in Britain since World War II have found jobs easy to come by.

Employers have been competing with each other to take them on, and to keep them have devised new welfare training schemes.

As another clear indication of demand exceeding supply, wages for young workers have been rising at a rate faster than that for adults.

The impact of the post-war peak in the birthrate will be increasingly felt in industry during the next few years.

By 1962, some 930,000 school-leavers will be looking for jobs at the age of 15, as against 613,000 in 1956."

Will there then be enough jobs to go round?

A body of trade unionists, employers, educationists and other interested individuals has been studying this question.

Reporting to the Minister of Labour as the National Youth Employment Council, it says that if there is no widespread unemployment in other age groups there should be no more young workers out of jobs during the next six years than there are now.

In five years from 1950 this total only once topped 20,000 and then there were 80,000 vacancies.

Unique Chance

In the future, the Council believes that it is going to take longer to find a job or to change a job, it is going to be harder to match the right person with the right job, and it is going to be more difficult to find work for the disabled and handicapped.

What is particularly needed now are more chances to learn a skill.

Apprenticeships and other training facilities should be expanded to take advantage of the bigger flow of young people into industry.

Everyone who wants to learn a trade should be able to do so.

The Council suggests that "the next few years will provide industry with a unique opportunity to build up its skilled labour force by increasing its intake of apprentices. It is an opportunity that is unlikely to recur."

Despite this plea for more openings to learn a craft or trade, the Council states that the apprenticeship system in Britain has never been more virile than it is today.

Originating in the early Middle Ages, over the years it has been adapted and revised to meet changing needs, and to-

By John Walton
MEMBER, BRITISH T.U.C.

day more than 100 industries offer apprenticeships or training schemes.

Among the boys who leave school, one in three sets out to learn a craft or a trade.

Better Training

Among girls the proportion is far smaller; it is less than one in ten.

But, boys or girls, they can expect better training today than they would have had before World War II.

In its latest report the National Youth Employment Council not only studies employment trends and opportunities for young people, but discusses the development of the Youth Employment Service during the last three years.

IN THIS PERIOD NO FEWER THAN 1,480,000 SCHOOL-LEAVERS WERE GIVEN ADVICE ABOUT JOBS, AND 1,342,000 WERE PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT

This Service, which is supervised by youth employment committees widely representative of industry and the community in each area, is carried on partly by education authorities and partly by the Ministry of Labour.

Recognition

There are some 800 full-time youth employment officers and assistant youth employment officers employed by education authorities, in addition to officers of the Ministry of Labour who do youth employment work

Since its creation under the Employment and Training Act, in 1948, the Service has grown in importance and standing.

Today its value is increasingly recognised by employers, teachers, young persons and their parents.

Not only do many school-leavers of 15 take advantage of the Service to help them find the right job, but its use is spreading among those who stay on.

The report of the National Employment Council draws attention to the growing recognition of the Service in grammar, technical, and independent schools, where pupils generally do not leave till they are 16, 17 or 18.

The Council is anxious to emphasise that "success in the giving of vocational guidance depends on adequate knowledge of the boy or girl on the one hand and comprehensive, systematised knowledge of employment on the other."

To help the youth employment officer, a system of collecting information about different occupations, aimed at avoiding the hazards of over-elaboration on the one hand and inadequacy on the other, has been devised.

Further Aid

And to help prospective school-leavers make up their minds, there are trips to works, talks, films and film strips, as well as authoritative pamphlets on some 66 careers provided by the central executive of the Youth Employment Service.

IN FULFILLING THE AIM OF KEEPING YOUNG PEOPLE OUT OF "BLIND ALLEY" JOBS AND OF ENCOURAGING THEM TO LOOK FOR WORTH-WHILE PROSPECTS, THE SERVICE KEEPS IN TOUCH WITH THEM AFTER THEY START WORK

A usual way is to invite them for a chat at an "Open Evening" after working hours, when the young workers have been at their new job for a month or two.

After this, the youth employment officer keeps a special eye on those he feels still need advice and assistance; he makes sure that they are seen at about their 16th birthday, and then again at 17½ years.

Polio Hits Shifting Population

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

CITIES with shifting populations may be facing annual outbreaks of polio unless they maintain an "effective" vaccination programme on a year-round basis, according to Public Health Service experts.

Dr. Jacob A. Brodie, the government's specialist on polio trends, said that the Salk vaccine is making polio a disease of "the poor and the apathetic."

Dr. Brodie said the highest incidence of infantile paralysis this year has been among pre-school children in low-income groups.

It is this problem, according to Surgeon-General Leroy E. Burney, that makes the population factor a vital one.

Most of the new residents moving into major cities are those in the lower income brackets who come seeking jobs.

Such groups, chiefly migrant working populations from other States, have neither the money nor "much interest in preventive health measures," Brodie added.

Nationwide, there were 1,815 cases reported through September, 238 more than in the same period last year.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

SEA CADET BALL IS A BIG HIT

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

SUNDAY GEM

Happiness comes from the concords of one's own nature and not from outward circumstances.

CRICKET is undoubtedly the national sport of India, appealing as it does to the princely order, as well as to the common man in the street.

Thousands have been flocking to the Brabourne Stadium where the hazards of the bat and the ball have thrilled the vast multidues, and the air has been thick with the cries of lusty voices in equally lusty cheering.

Cricket matches are always a draw, but public enthusiasm reaches the zenith when the Indian Eleven has to match its batting and bowling strength against a foreign team.

The West Indian cricketers have provided cricket fans with all the delights that this great sport is capable of, and during the playing of a Test match there is a holiday atmosphere, which defies the gaiety of any recognised national holiday.

School and college students invariably play truant, while teachers and professors shut their eyes to it.

Typists and clerks watch for an opportunity to sneak out, knowing the boss in many cases will do likewise.

Society dames in smart sportswear like to make a social event of it, and the autograph seekers (whose number is legion) look upon it as the easiest and most fertile hunting ground!

THIS IS ONE OCCASION WHEN THE GREEN TURF OF MAHALAXMI GIVES PRIDE OF PLACE TO THE GREEN PITCH OF THE STADIUM, AND THE SCORE BOARD ON THE RACE TRACK IS NEGLECTED FOR THE SCORE BOARD ON THE CRICKET FIELD!

Listening In

CRICKET at your door-step is the reaction of those who did not find themselves in the precincts of the Stadium but had to content themselves with listening in on the home set.

Almost every neighbourhood was resounding with the words of the running commentary as listeners sat around the radio following every stroke of the game as described by the different commentators.

All India Radio certainly made the game alive for the listeners, and the speakers, Vijay Merchant, Pearson Surita, Dicky Rutnagar, and frequent summing up by Prince Dulipsinhji, gave a factual and descriptive account of the play which justified the long sessions of "tuning in", to the exclusion of all other household chores!

At Home

TO meet the members of the West Indies and the Indian Cricket Teams, our genial Governor, Sri Prakasa gave an At Home at the Durbar Hall, where the chandeliers had a bright gleam against the fading light of day.

The party being on the eve of the Test, the topic of discussion was predominantly of batsmen and bowlers, while, of course, both the Captains, Franz Alexander and Polly Umrigar preferred to play safe and were non-committal.

West Indies manager Berkeley Gaskin had a fair share of humour—talking to our group he said that the boys had found their visit to India most interesting, and Indian hospitality very endearing.

But they would manage to forget the latter when encountering their Indian friends on the Brabourne pitch.

Playing the attentive hostess was the Governor's daughter-in-law, Kamini Devi, while the staff members, Lt. Naval Khambata, Mr. K. K. Moghe, Mr. Som Mehta and Mr. Barker saw to the details that always ensure the success of a Raj Bhavan function.

Sea Cadets

THE Sea Cadet Corps is a voluntary youth organisation whose object is to give boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 16 sea training and such other training as will develop in them qualities which make for good citizenship, and to help boys wishing to make their career at sea, to achieve their ambition.

THE SEA CADET COUNCIL WHICH CONTROLS THE SEA CADET CORPS BELIEVES THAT THE BEST WAY TO A SEA CADET TO DEVELOP HIS CHARACTER AND LIVE A USEFUL, HAPPY LIFE IS THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF NAVAL TRAINING.

The policy of the Sea Cadet Corps is non-political, non-sectarian and non-communal. Eminent statesmen and Service officials have paid tribute to the smartness, efficiency, good training and discipline of the Corps.

★

Once a ship with a few cadets on board, was called to the rescue of a disabled merchantman.

The Arabian Sea at the height of the south-west monsoon was exceptionally rough, making towing operations very hazardous.

The cadets however, with one accord, took an active part in the operations and thereby displayed courage and a willingness of a high order to serve.

To enable the cadets to receive special training, a small group is invited each year by the Sea Cadet Headquarters, London, for training with the Royal Navy, the trip made possible by the generosity of Scindia Steam Navigation, who provide free return passage.

But the greatest need of the Corps is a spot of land on which they can build their own home, and it is to fulfil this need that an annual gala function is held to collect funds for the construction of these Headquarters.

THE best answer to a fund-raising problem is a ball, and on November 29 the Sea Cadet Council held the annual Sea Cadet Ball on the grounds of the National Sports Club.

H. E. Dr. Arnold Halusa, Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria in India, arrived in Bombay on a short visit. Left to Right are Mrs. Alice Khan, Hon. Chancellor, Austrian Consulate, H. E. Dr. Arnold Halusa and Mr. Schmidt, Austrian Trade Commissioner."

Cadet Ball

By virtue of the popularity of its past record, the attendance was large and cosmopolitan, and apart from buying a lucky (or otherwise) programme, there were no inroads into the wallets, the fun being dispensed with a free hand.

There were also no glaring lights, the illuminating colour chosen being a soothing green, with the moon shining from a cloudless sky with a silvery glimmer.

Dancing was non-stop with the combined bands of Hal Green and Goody Seerval, playing from a lofty and wide platform, purporting to resemble the quarter-deck of a ship.

★

As in past years, Bombay's versatile show girl Margaret Bragg had arranged the cabaret, which, therefore, was bound to be spicy, entertaining and sprinkled with beauty.

The Esquire Calendar had twelve lovelies representing the twelve months, while compere Robin Fraser Thompson read out the different characteristics pertaining to those born under the various stars.

While appreciating the novelty of the hand-manoeuvred revolving stage, it was generally felt that the girls, beautifully and colourfully dressed, were not given a proper chance to be appraised by the eager crowd by virtue of their inconspicuous and far-away position — the pity was no one had thought it necessary to bring their binoculars!

★

The piece de resistance of the evening was the naval trio —Nelson by Tom Bell, Napoleon by Ian Hamilton and Admiral Ramdas Katari by La Bragg.

The verses were as amusingly presented as they were wittily written, the naval gags bringing on a frequent burst of laughter.

November was truly the month for Balls, and the various organising committees may well pat themselves for their efforts that have given as much relief to deserving causes as it has provided gaiety for the public.

Musical Marvel

IN the midst of the 'season' for Western music, customarily dominated by the recitals of leading lights of foreign countries, it was a rare treat and privilege to hear a local artiste who could match any of the visiting virtuosos in musical ability and craftsmanship if not in reputation.

Minoo Mehta, of whom we can all be justly proud, is a young man of 17 summers, who has acquired a mastery over his instrument which few artistes of his age anywhere in the world could boast of.

The piano recital given by teen-ager Minoo Mehta under the aegis of the BMSO at the Jai Hind College Hall stamps him as an artiste of outstanding merit and exceptional calibre.

For one so youthful in years and limited in experience to be so ambitious as to tackle Liszt's Sonata in B Minor, Debussy's Suite Bergamasque and Rachmaninoff's Preludes, was in itself a matter worthy of note.

★

But Minoo Mehta surpassed all expectations—probably even those of his mentor Olga Craen—when he actually rendered these works with all the verve, passion, fire and brilliance which they demand.

Minoo Mehta revealed intense concentration in his playing coupled with a deftness of touch which seemed incredible in a boy of his age.

He watches practically every note which he plays as intently as a cat watches a mouse, and the manner in which he "pounces" upon his chords, as and when the passage demands it, could make most cats green with envy.

Village Industries Strengthen Our Rural Economy

SMALL-SCALE industries have for generations come to provide gainful employment and decent livelihood to the rural population of this country.

The popularisation of Swadeshi and handmade goods was one of the important objectives of the country's freedom movement.

The achievement of independence has given them a place of vital importance in India's development plans, particularly, the Second Five-Year Plan.

Among the various ways in which rural economy is being strengthened, besides increase in agricultural output, is one of encouraging village and small-scale industries for the development of which a sum of Rs. 13.19 crores has been provided in Bombay State.

A separate department styled as the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives has been constituted by Bombay State Government.

New Societies

During the last two years 875 new societies have been registered and their number now stands at 2,908.

These societies have a total number of 3 lakh artisans, cover a wide range of cottage and village industries.

These industrial co-operatives are affiliated to the District Industrial Co-operative Associations.

There are 18 such institutions functioning in the Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad divisions.

Since there were no such institutions in the new areas of the State, the Government had to organise District Industrial Co-operative Associations in the merged districts of the State.

These institutions in turn are affiliated to the State Industrial Co-operative Association which functions as an apex body.

For Adivasis

The formation of forest labourers' co-operative societies is a special feature of the co-operative movement in Bombay State.

These societies have been doing appreciable work in ameliorating the conditions of the Adivasis and other backward communities who were being exploited by forest contractors.

There are 255 such societies of which 16 are in Saurashta, five in Vidarbha and the rest are in the old Bombay State.

The Second Five-Year Plan of Bombay State envisages implementation of 70 major schemes at a cost of Rs. 9.40 lakhs for the promotion of industrial co-operatives.

Out of a total provision of Rs. 236.85 lakhs made in this regard, an amount of Rs. 160.07 lakhs has been spent during the period following reorganisation and up to March 31 last.

In addition to the Plan schemes, there are a number of non-Plan schemes which are being implemented throughout the State. The total expenditure incurred by the Government during last two years on Plan and non-Plan schemes was Rs 2.54 crores.

Besides reorganisation of departments, the State Government has also constituted the State Handloom Board, the Village Industries Board and the Small-Scale Industries and Handicrafts Board, a common body for small-scale industries and handicrafts, similar to the Advisory Boards constituted by the Government of India.

Small-Scale Industries

The State Government is also implementing 36 schemes of small-scale industries for which the Government of India has given financial assistance.

The total expenditure involved on these schemes since reorganisation is to the tune of Rs. 61.11 lakhs.

Three industrial estates have been organised on co-operative basis in the State for the promotion and development of small-scale industries.

These are at Kurla in Greater Bombay, Udhna, in Surat District, and Kolhapur. These estates have been given a total financial assistance of Rs 10.16 lakhs.

The Government has also launched 17 schemes of handicrafts on which an amount of Rs. 6.22 lakhs was spent after reorganisation and up to March 31 last.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission and Bombay State Government, respectively, sanctioned Rs. 136.91 lakhs and Rs. 25.19 lakhs towards promotion of khadi and village industries during the first two years of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Government sanctioned an amount of Rs. 7.37 lakhs for the development of khadi and village industries in the Community Development and the National Extension Service areas.

Handlooms

In Bombay State, there are about 1.80 lakh registered handlooms.

It is proposed to bring about 25,000 looms under the co-operative fold during the Second Plan.

AT PRESENT THERE ARE 1.40 LAKH LOOMS UNDER THE CO-OPERATIVE FOLD OF WHICH ABOUT 40,000 ARE UNDER THE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY OF 773 WEAVERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE STATE.

The total loans and grants made available during the last two years to the weavers' co-operative societies and their associations for share capital, working capital, tools and equipments, etc., come to Rs. 1.37 crore.

The Reserve Bank of India also provides money for financing production and marketing through Central financing agencies.

Since April 1957 and up to March last, an amount of Rs. 17 lakhs has been drawn from these agencies for financing production and marketing and an amount of Rs. 62.5 lakhs is likely to be made available during the current year.

Housing Colonies

In addition to these schemes, five pattern-making industries have also been established in the State.

The organisation of a co-operative mill at Limdi in Saurashtra is another notable feature of the development of handloom industry in the State.

The Government is also providing assistance for the establishment of housing colonies and better housing amenities for the weavers.

An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs has been sanctioned for such schemes for the weavers of Maindargi and Sholapur.

The production of handloom cloth in the co-operative field during the last two years was 27 million yards of the value of Rs. 33.8 lakhs.

The Government also intends to introduce powerlooms in the handloom sector.

Orders for 500 powerlooms have been placed and it is proposed to install about 1,000 powerlooms by the end of the current year.

Thirty-two sale depots have been allotted to weavers' co-operative societies and their associations for the sale of handmade cloth. The number of depots at present existing in the State is 179.

The All-India Handloom Fabric Marketing Society has opened a handloom house at Bombay.

Financial Aid

The total sale of handloom cloth through the co-operatives amounted to the value of Rs. 4½ crores during the last two years.

The total financial assistance made available to individual artisans and industrial co-operatives during the last two years was Rs. 7.86 lakhs and Rs. 48.52 lakhs respectively.

For the purpose of imparting technical training the Government runs more than 140 schools, a large number of which are peripatetic in nature, and an equal number of schools are run in the Community Development Blocks.

About 4,000 trained artisans pass through the schools every year and receive the benefit of stipends at specified rates.

With a view to improving the quality of goods of cottage industries and their methods of production, the Government has started various research institutions. The Small Industries Research Institute, Poona, is one of them.

The Poona Institute has devised 80 improved machines for the use of the different cottage industries.

The Industrial Institute, Nagpur, carries out research in art, pottery, glazed and unglazed pottery, fruit preservation and oil industry.

For training of artisans during the last two years, 89 technical institutions were organised in Community Development areas.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

THE Brabourne Stadium lived up to its reputation as the mecca of Cricket in India, judging by the overpacked stands on each of the five days of the First Test against the West Indies.

While thousands strained their necks from outside the various gaps to get a passing glimpse, the thousands inside didn't dare leave their place lest another was always there to occupy it and not surrender it.

There were even quite a few who refused to leave for lunch or tea. They brought it along with them. A foreign team's visit against an Indian XI does this. What happens to these thousands during our Ranji Trophy Championship which is the Cricket Championship of India?

Now let us return back to the First Test. It was quite an enjoyable game from the spectators' viewpoint: The periodic departure of batsmen and the low scoring on both sides kept interest alive to the end as India struggled for a draw.

The speed merchants in the West Indies side provided the necessary shocks on a dead CCI wicket. Roy, Gilchrist provided the lightning touch, while Hall had the crowd booing at his bumpers.

The experienced cricket player has a lot to say or do against these beamers, but there is a way to retaliate. The other side can have the last say and a time comes for a halt cry by both sides. Unnecessary injury is caused, sometimes causing all-time disability.

No doubt all is fair in love and war! But is cricket, war?

Landmarks

The First Test is marked out by the brilliant unbeaten century of Garfield Sobers. It was a delight to watch him master Gupte's spin attack, and Guard's speedy ones. He uses his wrist beautifully, turning one across to the leg boundary all along the ground. Sobers could have done better had he not been in pain due to his leg injury. So was Butcher. And for the first time I saw four batsmen at the wickets.

This was bound to cause confusion. It did, raising a storm of a controversy over Sobers being not given out when he was out of his crease while his runner was in.

Next to Sobers comes Pankaj Roy. Though the opener may consider himself lucky to survive so many chances it was unfortunate that he should have been dismissed when just ten short of his century. Ramchand also batted well, but not without blemish.

But the greatest ovation was reserved for India's first test skipper, Polly Umrigar when he scored the necessary runs to put him in a class that the world records in history books — the select band who have made two thousand runs in Test cricket.

While Polly did carve a niche for himself in batting, Subhash Gupte captured his 100th wicket in Test Cricket.

Ramchand also gained distinction by scoring his thousandth run in Test Cricket.

The fielding of the West Indies team, though extremely well placed, was weak especially where catches were concerned. The elaborate ring thrown behind the batsman failed to produce the necessary result. In a test or for that matter in any match, a bowler loses confidence and gives up trying for wickets.

Dual Meet

The Bombay-Colombo Dual Swimming meet was quite a well-conducted affair and certainly fostered the spirit of goodwill between the two countries. It is a pity it wasn't a financial success. That in the main was due to the top seats being occupied by invitees.

Outstanding no doubt was Ceylon's Tara DeSaram. This young girl swimmer is modest, though a champion. Some of our men would be put to shame by her performance.

In every event she took part she broke the records. She was awarded the Golwala gold medal for this outstanding performance.

Tara is just seventeen and is helping her father in business. She has her own time to practice as her parents encourage her. There are 12 major swimming pools where she can practice.

The Ceylon aqua queen has been to the Commonwealth Games at Cardiff. She was straightforward in saying the others were too good. She hopes to go to the Olympic Games at Rome in 1960.

"Mum caught a flea in that chair this morning!"

Story Of Four Villages

THE story of successful villages is often the story of individuals, quite often very simple and unassuming persons, who act as catalytic agents in community development and, by their initiative and enterprise, give push and direction to the aspirations and constructive urges of a whole village.

To start with the smallest of these villages, Rajgarh is a really small village near Patiala.

Its 40 houses contain only 272 souls.

Life in this village was going on peacefully—as it has done for centuries—when suddenly, in the wake of the heavy monsoons, the floods came.

The rains beat mercilessly and the water ate into the foundations of the mud huts.

The walls caved in and in less than a week there were only mounds of earth to indicate where the village had once stood.

Quick Action

While everyone wailed and cursed the heavens for this calamity, Kehar Singh thought that something needed to be done.

He contacted the Block Development Officer to find out what help the Government could give.

A loan was quick in coming.

Thirty-two bighas of common land were allotted to the villagers on high ground away from the waters.

Kehar Singh raised a small force of workers from the village.

IN FIVE DAYS THE GROUND WAS CLEARED AND A NEW VILLAGE BEGAN TO RISE. WITHIN A FEW MONTHS A NEAT AND CLEAN COLONY OF 40 HOUSES WAS RAISED.

With the new village, came amenities which were never known before; a dispensary, a school, a 30-feet wide street and electric poles to bring electricity from Nangal.

Thanks to Kehar Singh, a calamity was turned into a boon for the people of Rajgarh.

Undaunted

It was a calamity of a different sort which visited the hundred and odd families, mostly of Regars, Gujars and Muslims, who constitute the population of Bawaicha in Rajasthan.

It came in the form of dacoits who made away with whatever the villagers possessed, including a sum of Rs. 20,000 specially collected for building a new school for the village.

"Shall we ever be able to build the school now?" the villagers lamented.

"Why not?" asked Samand Khan. He had a determined supporter in Piru Lal, the Sarpanch, who decided that the school would simply have to be built.

Their determination did not fail to inspire the villagers.

Collections were started all over again and within a year the school building was ready.

Devotion

It was again this determination and single-minded devotion to a cause which made the name of Chand Singh a household word in Bhutana, a village in Punjab not far from Nilokheri.

Chand Singh is a Rohr, a tribe of cattle-breeders.

He was determined to cure his people of the nomadic and wayward life which they led.

He knew that this could only be done by forcing the land, which consisted mostly of jungle and wasteland, to yield something to sustain the cattle and men.

Chand Singh is still a long way from his dreamland but he has already succeeded in making the people of his village at least conscious of what they can do.

The way they have set about doing things is also characteristic of the Rohrs.

A typical instance is that of the fish pond.

Recently a drain was built to carry water from the marshy fields into the pond.

The pond soon acquired a flourishing colony of fish.

Some of the village elders were against selling fish.

But one night some of the young men led by Chand Singh himself netted a haul which fetched Rs. 500, which went straight into financing the co-operative society which they had been planning to build.

Our last village is Dulley, in the Ludhiana district of Punjab.

At a Welfare Extension Project centre in the Nilgiri Hills district of Madras, a tribunal woman learns to operate a sewing machine. Since August, 1954, when the Welfare Extension Projects scheme was launched by the Social Welfare Board, more than ten thousand villages in different parts of the country have been covered by these projects.

Two Men Of Dulley

In 1954, it was declared the best village in the Block; in 1955, the best in the district; in 1956, the best in the State.

Dulley owes this distinction primarily to the initiative, effort and dedicated social work of two men.

Harnam Singh, the merchant, was the originator of what constitutes a revolution in the agricultural habits of the villagers.

He encouraged people to build orchards and poultry farms to take the load off the meagre lands.

He himself set an example by running a flourishing orchard and a poultry farm of him own.

Mahinder Singh, the school master, owned no land and had no money, but he was a man with vision and drive and was, therefore, the obvious choice as a leader.

Under his guidance, Dulley paved its streets, raised street lamps at all corners, built a community centre with a reading room, set up a weaving centre, a primary school, a children's park and finally a large school for girls which serves not only Dulley but 13 other villages in the neighbourhood.

Norway Aids Kerala Fisheries

NEW DELHI.

INTRODUCTION of mechanised fishing off the Kerala coast, training of local fishermen in plying these crafts, boat-building and the setting up of an ice and cold storage plant—these are some of the major achievements of the Indo-Norwegian Fisheries Project, which will be seen by the Prime Minister of Norway on December 7, 1958.

Medium-sized boats, known as M type and I.N.P. type, designed by Norwegian experts and constructed under their supervision by local craftsmen, have not only helped to bring in larger catches but are economic to run and maintain and can be easily operated by local fishermen.

A fisherman's co-operative sales organisation is now being promoted to look after the processing, distribution and marketing of larger catches attendant on increased landings.

The Fisheries Community Development Project was set up under the Indo-Norwegian Technical Co-operation Programme in 1953 in an area of 10 square miles near Quilon, in Kerala.

In the form of equipment and experts, the Norwegian assistance has amounted to about Rs. 177 lakhs since the inception.

About 140 local fishermen have been trained in the improved methods of fishing and many of them have been absorbed in the project for training and demonstration while others are supplied with boats and nets at reduced rates.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Dec. 7 To 13

NEW MOON ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, MAY COINCIDE WITH CLIMATIC OR WORLD DISTURBANCES. FOR THE INDIVIDUAL THIS IS LIKELY TO BE A WEEK OF INCREASED EFFORT AND SOME TENSION.

A GOOD DEAL WILL HAPPEN IF YOU WERE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER AND THE END OF JANUARY.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

This week brings in some good news or an interesting contact that affects your business affairs.

Someone you have helped in the past may turn up unexpectedly and give you a profitable tip.

Devote week-end to private and domestic pursuits if you want to enjoy yourself.

Steer clear of people who spread gossip and gloom.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Though you have little doubt about the future, don't be over-impulsive.

Better wait until early next week before you make any radical change in your business or domestic affairs.

Be cautious of anything that involves ready money.

Concentrate on building up goodwill, drawing up schemes to be tried out next month.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

A long-sought ambition will come within your reach and you will be much happier at the way things shape.

Renewed enthusiasm will make work seem easier and put you in the favour of your superiors.

Mid-week changes will benefit both business and social activities.

Take advantages of friendly goodwill to win support for your long-range plans and ideas.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Early in the week you find yourself taking life too seriously, possibly looking for trouble.

But if you are patient, conditions should improve rapidly after Wednesday.

Good news on the way of some project that has languished since June.

An important bargain or an undertaking may be put in writing before the week is out.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

An exceptional distinction will be your's this week and will enhance your reputation among business associates and friends.

Much will depend upon the impression you make, but the influence of a senior person will be strongly on your side.

By letting your ambitions be known, assistance will be forthcoming around Thursday.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Foresight in dealing with an important written offer will ensure a worthwhile gain this week.

Your hunches are still of use to you and you should act upon them without delay.

Financially, the outlook is a little brighter, though you will have to wait till New Year for full results.

In personal affairs, happiness follows a few days of frustration.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

Much tenacity will be needed to clear the week's hurdles in home and personal affairs.

Disappointment on the domestic front will be your partner's rejection of a move you considered promising.

Finances will be uneasy and it will be best to delay major expenditure.

In an official matter you will have the support of a friend.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Considerable care will be necessary in dealing with correspondence, lawyers or officials this week.

There is money due to you but it will be difficult to put your hands on it right away.

In working life, you begin to see the value of recent changes.

A delightful proposition will come through an old acquaintance at the end of the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Saturday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday**
Sport	**Friday**

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Personality triumphs this week.

After altercations, clashes, you get what you want by Friday.

Excitement at home will revolve round the romance, engagement or marriage of someone near and dear to you.

Though domestic expenses will be a bit heavy, your finances generally will show a pleasing stability.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Keep in touch with your friends particularly those near at hand.

One of them is likely to help you to advance your business or to get the needed help or a backing.

Tactful letters written in the next few days should have very satisfactory results.

An easy week financially, money should be the least of your worries.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Some upheaval probable in domestic life or a close friendship early in the week.

Diplomacy and pursuasion needed if you are to bring family members to your points of view.

In business, prospects are bright and good returns are assured.

Financial gains from partnerships, property deals and repayment of loans indicated around Thursday.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Developments early in the week are likey to prove important for your business affairs.

You succeed in building up valuable goodwill, gaining the ear of someone who matters.

Likelihood, also of financial backing for a new scheme in the next few weeks.

Don't say or write anything on Friday that you might regret later on.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

B. K. Shah (Bombay): What are my financial prospects and from which source I will gain most?

Uranus, the planet of the unexpected is in the second house aspected by Jupiter, Sun and Neptune.

Lord of the second house, Venus, is in the fifth and in malific aspect with Neptune.

You will have many ups and downs in your monetary affairs. You will gain through property, brokerage, book publishing and import and export business.

There are also indications of loss through speculation, races, film industry, friends and the fair sex.

H. L. Kapadia (Baroda): When shall I get a good job?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and ruling dasa at birth not furnished.

From transits it seems that you will get many opportunities in March-April 1959. There may be some obstacles but if you are earnest you will be in service.

Years 1959-'60 will be very prosperous provided your ruling dasa period is favourable.

N. N. P. (Bombay): When will my health improve?

Lord of the Lagna is in the eighth house and is aspected by Jupiter. Moon is with malefic Mars. Saturn is opposing your Sun and further aspects the Lagna.

Transit of Saturn has been responsible for your ill health. Now as Saturn has changed sign your health must show improvement.

From February 1959 your troubles will completely end as you will be running sub-period of Venus.

K. K. B. (Bombay): What line of study is best suited for me?

Chemistry, engineering or commerce seem to be better than arts. Lord of the fourth house in the fifth and aspected by Mars and Uranus is significant.

Mars sub-period in 1959 will bring many happy tidings in your family, much advancement and prosperity.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto December 13.

Full Name: ~~~

PLUG LOOPHOLES IN COMPANY LAW

A RECENT decision of the Supreme Court upholding the conviction of the directors and some officials of an insurance company in regard to the utilisation of the company's funds for purposes other than the company's activities and transactions is fresh in the minds of people.

In the Lok Sabha the Minister for Commerce and Industry said that the Government was keeping a watch over the conversion of public limited companies into private limited companies to escape some of the provisions of the Companies Act

The Lok Sabha was debating the report of the working and administration of the Companies Act for the year ended March 31, 1957.

A Communist member complained that because of lack of controls people who were directors of several firms and had dealings abroad were able to acquire foreign exchange and keep them concealed in foreign countries.

Mr. Ram Krishan, a Congress member, said that if the conversion of public limited companies into private limited companies could not be checked, the restrictions applicable to public limited companies should be extended to private limited companies also.

Loopholes

The withdrawal of funds by directors of multiple companies from one of the concerns for cornering shares of other companies or for other purposes has been a habitual business tactic of many financiers.

Some of them are faced at present with investigations into the affairs of some of their companies.

MR. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO SAY MUCH JUST THEN AS GOVERNMENT WAS GOING TO BRING A BILL IN THE PRESENT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT TO PLUG THE LOOPHOLES ABOUT CORNERING OF SHARES, AND INTER-COMPANY INVESTMENTS. HE SAID THAT THE DEFINITION OF A RELATIVE WOULD ALSO BE AMENDED IN THE FORTHCOMING BILL.

Mr. Shastri said: "We shall not tolerate any kind of subterfuge in regard to the conversions and we will take appropriate action at the appropriate time."

It is needless to say that the interests of the shareholders are rarely in the mind of those who manipulate the funds of the companies for their personal purposes and profit, and unless some stern checks are introduced in the forthcoming amending legislation, the country is likely to see more foreign exchange scandals and long-drawn-out investigations at the cost of the tax-payer.

B.H.U. Reopens

After two months of enforced closure six institutions of the Banaras Hindu University are to reopen on December 8 according to an announcement by the University's Registrar.

Research scholars working in various departments of the university under the schemes of the Central or States Governments will also start working from the same date.

It is now learned that instead of 35 students, as incorrectly reported earlier, only nine have been expelled from the university and eight have been rusticated for two years for their activities in the student disturbances that finally led to the decision to close the university indefinitely.

Disciplinary action has been taken against some students already and some more students will have to suffer the consequences of their senseless action.

In the background of the behaviour of disobedience and defiance and wanton insults to those in authority and attempts to magnify their grievance with public hartals and calling out students from educational institutions all over the State, the quick decision of the authorities to open some institutions of the university should be welcomed.

Mr. Nehru had recently told the Congress Parliamentary Party that there would be phased reopening of the university and it is good news that the first phase of this programme has come without undue delay.

It is now for the student body of the university that reenters the portals of that great institution to see that a recurrence of the episodes of the past few months shall not be again brought about under any circumstances, if their objective is quest of learning and knowledge.

Serious Charge

It is surprising to read a version in the 'Kesari' of Poona of the occurrences at Belgaum when due to stone-throwing a number of constables, a police officer and an M.L.A. were injured, leading to the use of teargas and lathis by the police to disperse a hostile crowd which was bent on creating disturbance at the site of a conference of representatives of Kannadigas who had gathered for

The Week's Events

voicing their views on the satyagraha started by the Samyukta Maharashtra and Ekikaran Samitis for the merger of some border areas of the present Mysore State in the Bombay State.

At the end of its version the Poona paper says that the only all-India news agency that is now working has shown great partiality in giving the report of the Belgaum happenings.

It says that the agency has given a more "luscious" description of the stone-throwing and "chappal"—(shoes) throwing than that of the lathi-charge. It also accuses the agency of propagating news favourable to the Kannadigas.

The accusation against the news agency seems to be uncalled for.

A prominent English daily with a circulation of over a lakh, which has its own news service throughout the country, has given almost an identical report—in material facts—of the day's happenings at Belgaum so far as this incident is concerned.

Besides a reputed journal like the Kesari should not fall a prey to propaganda and throw mud at a news agency which has been found by the entire newspaper world to be quite fair in reporting facts, which is the very foundation on which its vast clientele is built up during several decades of its existence.

In spite of all this if any garbled version is sent out inadvertantly by the news agency there is some remedy.

The chairman of the board of directors of the news agency is always from one of the big papers. If his attention is drawn to any fall from the high standards of news-reporting he would surely take steps to avert any lapse.

It was only at the Belgaum conference of Kannadigas that the conspiracy of silence was broken about the areas involved in the Bombay-Mysore border dispute.

One of the principals in the earlier talks—the former Chief Minister of Mysore—said the proposed exchange involved only enclaves.

Then Bombay's Chief Minister denied that the talks were merely on enclaves and said that the area under dispute was of different nature than mere enclaves.

Conspiracy Of Silence

The Union Home Minister, Mr. G. B. Pant, also has never been explicit about the areas under dispute between Bombay and Mysore.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, IT SEEMS BETTER TO JOIN THE CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE SO WELL MAINTAINED BY THE CABINET HEADS OF THE TWO STATES AND THE UNION MINISTER AND HOPE FOR AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT AFTER DISCUSSIONS IN THE ZONAL COUNCIL MEETING, OF WHICH THE UNION HOME MINISTER IS CHAIRMAN.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president, speaking in Bombay, hoped that the dispute would be amicably settled.

There is an old joke about the punctuality of early American railroad trains in the interior:

A passenger comes running to an outlying station as he sees a train approaching the station and with a sigh says he had made it in time to catch the train, which for once was in time. The stationmaster tells him, "Mr. you are mistaken. This is yesterday's train—not today's!"

Train Delays

Conditions may not be so bad in India today, but the issue of unpunctuality on Indian railways was raised in the Lok Sabha during the week, and the Deputy Minister for Railways gave the reasons for the delays —season's vagaries, old locos etc. He said that punctuality on metre gauge line had improved.

Old lines and equipment were trying to cope with increased traffic and some of the delays were inevitable, it seems.

After two-and-a-half hours' discussion, Mr. Feroze Gandhi said "It is surprising that you have not answered a single point that I raised!"

The Deputy Minister said there was growing indiscipline on the railways, "but we are determined that indiscipline should not be tolerated in any form."

It is, however, significant that the Deputy Minister did not give any indication about the time when action would be taken to check it. Just like the late-running of our railway trains!

B. G. L.

Fabrics Through Ages

These were the clothing fashions of more than 3,500 years ago. The fabric is similar to present day Harris tweeds.

WEAVING WOOL IS STONE-AGE OLD

THE SPIDER HAD SPUN WEBS LONG BEFORE MAN CONCEIVED THE IDEA OF SPINNING AND WEAVING. EVEN SO, MAN HAS BEEN PRACTISING THESE CRAFTS FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS.

No one knows who was the first weaver; not even the earliest records scratched on stone reveal this.

Yet scientists have proved that spinning and weaving were born during the Stone Ages.

Although the origin of weaving is lost in antiquity it is certain that this art was well developed in India long before the advent of the Aryans.

Weaving came before cloth making.

It is believed that the earliest weaving was the lacing together of materials to make such items as baskets, screens, mats and fish-traps.

Pieces of clay linings from baskets — Stone Age man's method of making pots — have come to light.

Other relics also show the imprint of cloth, too.

For even after early man had learnt to fashion pots without the aid of baskets, he still used cloth or baskets to make a print on the damp clay.

Early Finds

From these prints, it is obvious that early weaving embraced even some of the more intricate weaves; for instance, the one in use today for making serge.

However, before early man could weave cloth he had to discover how to spin the yarn. This invention was one of the most valuable made by the people of the New Stone Age.

Nobody knows when the first thread was invented or which fibre was used.

In Europe, ancient relics imply that the first threads were made from flax or wool.

It is feasible that the idea of wool yarn came to shepherds while casually twisting stands of fleece torn by bushes from sheep.

No matter what the first thread was, yarns of wool and flax were spun thousands of years ago.

Because natural textiles are perishable, comparatively few early fabrics survive.

Varying extreme physical conditions have, however, helped to conserve sufficient proof-

Born in the Stone-Age, wool weaving had reached an astonishing high standard by the time of the Bronze Age.

Although the origin of weaving is lost in antiquity it is certain that this art was well developed in India long before the advent of the Aryans.

of ancient textile crafts to enable experts to study them in detail.

Textile treasures of the Bronze Age, thousands of years old, have been found in oak coffins hidden in burial mounds.

Those from the Iron Age have come to light during peat-diggling in bogs.

Oddly enough, it was moisture under certain conditions that preserved textiles in Northern Europe (especially Denmark, Germany and Holland), whereas the dry sand in Egypt and Peru preserved their old textiles from complete decay.

Found in tree coffins and bogs, two of the world's finest collections of ancient dress materials are nowadays kept in Scheleswig-Holstein Pre-historic and Early History Rural Museum in Schleswig and in the National Museum in Copenhagen.

Made of wool and known to be more than 3,500 years old, these fabrics of the Bronze Age are woven in a simple plain weave.

They are wholly devoid of any artificial colouring but subtle use is made of the wool's natural colours.

It is clear that the early clothmakers were quite aware of many of the characteristics of wool and took advantage of them in a masterly way.

In 1891, as a result of a detailed investigation, Prof. Stein of Copenhagen claimed that all wool fabrics of ancient days were a mixture of deer's hair and sheep's wool.

This opinion, generally accepted until 1939, was finally reached because of the presence of thick hairs in the fabric.

Perhaps the finest key which opens up information about early weaving are spindle whorls.

Made of stone or baked clay, these whorls were weights which made the wool thread twist more evenly during spinning.

Floods, storms and dust have hidden most of the relics of early man.

But on rare occasions, archaeologists have discovered stone weapons, whorls and other objects.

BY STUDYING THE VARIOUS LAYERS OF SOIL, IT HAS BEEN POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE AGE OF THE WHORLS. SOME ARE CLAIMED TO BE 10,000 YEARS OLD.

At Harappa

The excavations at Harappa and Mohenjodaro have led to the discovery of a number of spindles in the ruins of Mohenjodaro (now in Pakistan).

These spindles are about 3,500 years old and lead to the belief that men of that period were well versed in the art of weaving.

One statue discovered among ruins was of a woman in a cloak-type garments thus proving that these ancient people were not only skilled in the art of weaving, but were also able to make simple garments from woven cloth.

Unable to read or write, the Stone Age people left no records for posterity About a century ago, however, during a period of little rainfall, the water in a Swiss lake sank extremely low and exposed the tops of a number of posts.

Curiosity aroused, the lake was drained and in the mud around the posts, archaeologists found a variety of objects including whorls, pieces of looms and linen cloth.

It was clear that here lived Stone Age lake dwellers

This discovery inspired successful searches for other lake villages in other countries, among them Britain, Germany and Italy.

No doubt the most famous of these villages was the English one which occupied the site where Glastonbury now stands. It is thought to have been the "Isle of Avalon" of King Arthur's days.

By the time of the Bronze Age, the making of wool cloth was a family affair.

The sheep were washed and stripped of their wool by the men and boys.

Then the fleeces were spun by the women.

But before wool can be spun it must be loosened and made fine enough.

This process of teasing out the wool, known as carding was done by hand with brushes set with thorns.

Practical Use

Karl Schlabow, director of Textile Museum, Schleswig-Holstein, writes in an article "Studies of my own have led me to disagree with the earlier view that all wool fabrics of ancient days were a mixture of deer's hair and sheep's wool.

"I am fairly convinced that the thick hairs were part of the fleece of the sheep of that time. Moreover, these hairs can be scientifically accounted for. While on the living sheep, their electrical charge pushed the finer wool apart to prevent it from felting and to enable air to get through to the skin.

"Naturally then preparing the fleece for spinning the early craftsmen could have got rid of these hairs by combing.

"But doubtless these pioneer spinners deliberately left in the kempy hairs.

"When the material was taken from the loom, the fabric was by no means finished, for now a thorough fulling followed.

"Our ancient forefathers were skilled masters of this craft. The long kempy hairs gave the textile a decorative effect because usually they were of a different colour from that of the short fine wool.

"Furthermore, they had a practical use. In the rain the drops of water would be caught by the kempy hairs and diverted, just as in the case of present day rough woollens."

The 3,500-year-old fabrics are somewhat comparable to Harris tweeds of today. It is thought, too, that the early flocks were of a breed similar to the hardy mountain sheep of the Scottish Hebrides.

Leave Family Planning To Married Couple

By Denny MacCougan

WASHINGTON.

THE author of the liberal Anglican stand on birth control is being boomed for the top Episcopal Church post in the United States.

The Rt. Rev. Stephen F. Bayne, Episcopal Bishop of Western Washington is named as a leading contender to succeed the Most Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill as presiding bishop of the church, which has close to 3,000,000 members in the United States.

Bishop Sherrill reaches the mandatory retirement age shortly.

The outspoken Bishop Bayne who has received widespread publicity on his pro-birth control views acknowledges that he has heard the rumours of his ascendancy but discounts them because as he says, "I'm too young."

The prelate won prominence this summer when he served as chairman of the committee which drafted the "Family-Planning-Is-A-Duty" resolution adopted by the Lambeth Conference of Anglican bishops in Lambeth, England.

The resolution adopted unanimously by the 320 bishops and archbishops represented a sharp change in the historic Anglican anti-birth control view.

The bishop said here he feels it is "cruel and selfish to unload children on society"—to bring children into the world to starve or be abandoned.

In places such as the Far East children "are bred like cats," throwing entire nations into starvation and poverty, Bishop Bayne said.

★

In such areas birth control is needed, he said. But he added that in others—notably Ireland where the population is dwindling "it is the duty of people to have children."

The Lambeth resolution leaves family planning entirely up to each married couple. "We cannot tell somebody when and when not to have children," he said.

He said his committee approached the family planning problem historically, beginning with Adam and Eve.

"We found there were three basic reasons for marriage—to have children a durable home and provide comfort and companionship to husband and wife.

"We felt one reason should not subordinate another," he continued. "Freedom and love play a definite part in marriage People are not rabbits."

The fifth Ras Garba competition, organised by Shree Vijay Mitra Mandal, was held at Rang Bhavan last week. Seen here are Bhuleshwar Ramakdu Mitra Mandal artistes performing the Garba.

At the United States delegation's desk in the General Assembly Hall, Marian Anderson — world renowned contralto — (right) and U. S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge hold a discussion. At centre is U. S. Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana.

Marine Biologists Look For Mystery Monster In Pacific

NEW YORK.

RESEARCHERS from Columbia University, New York, are going deep-sea fishing for a monster which they are not sure even exists.

If their expedition is successful, they will have something unique in marine biology.

The fishing will be done from the decks of Columbia's research schooner Vema, now on a 10 months' scientific cruise down the west coast of South America, through the Strait of Magellan, across the Atlantic and up the west coast of Africa.

The ship left New York on October 17.

The voyage is the 15th arranged by Columbia's Lamont Geological Observatory and directed by Dr. Maurice Ewing, Observatory Director and Professor of Geology at Columbia.

The search for the sea monster will be made in the "trench region" of the Pacific Ocean along the South American coast from the Panama Canal to Valparaiso, in Chile.

Curiosity about the sea monster has been whetted by the finding of very long eel larvae in that region. No adult of the species has ever been found. As some large specimens of the baby fish have been taken, scientists believe that the adult, full-grown animal must be a monster.

★

Deep, long line fishing will be used in the attempt to capture one. Lines will be extremely long because the bottoms of some trenches are a mile to three miles or more from the surface.

The scientists will also use a net more than six feet long in their search for the young of this sea monster. The net will be towed from the Gulf of Panama to Valparaiso. The trench area includes the mid-America Trench, off Costa Rica, and the Milne-Edward Trench, off Chile.

Scientists aboard the Vema will investigate other phenomena, too, during their long voyage.

While crossing the South Atlantic from the tip of South America to Capetown, in South Africa, they will delve further into the puzzle of the so-called "penquin pebbles" discovered on a previous cruise. The pebbles were found as a thin layer on the ocean bottom and had no covering sediment, indicating that they were deposited there not too long ago. Discovery of how they got to the bottom of the sea could increase our understanding of the recent climatological history of the area.

Insecticide Menace To Fish, Bird Life

By Dr. Durward L. Allen

LAST November the National Advisory Committee on Fish and Wildlife recommended to Interior Secretary Seaton that he sponsor a new research programme on pesticides—at a cost of dol. 25,000,000 per year.

The committee indicated that fact-finding on the long-term and side effects of chemical control agents is far behind, and an all-out effort is needed to catch up.

Probably their budget figure was a bit visionary—the Fish and Wildlife Service has done well most years to find dol. 325,000 for such research. But the urgency of the problem is real enough.

Some 3,000,000,000 pounds of formulated chemicals were applied during a recent 12-month period to about 70,000,000 acres of forest and cropland.

Among the 60-odd new insecticides now in use, some are among the most fearsome poisons known to man.

BIG DAMAGE

In such a huge operation it would not be surprising if some innocent bystanders got splashed, and this happens frequently.

FRESH IN THE MIND OF NEW YORKERS IS THE FRACAS OF LAST SUMMER WHEN A GYPSY MOTH SPRAY JOB BY AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT, AIRCRAFT AROUSED CITIZEN INDIGNATION OVER DAMAGE TO BIRDS, FISH, CRABS, BEES, STRAWBERRIES, AND OTHER USEFUL FAUNA AND FLORA.

DDT applied to New Brunswick's Miramichi watershed for spruce budworm control has significantly reduced salmon production in that famous fishing stream.

In the State of Washington night spraying of orchards with a terrific compound known as Tepp left whole flocks of pheasants dead on the roost, and broods of chicks died after walking through sprayed grass.

Treatment of a Florida salt marsh with Dieldrin for the control of sand fly larvae was followed by a minimum fish kill of 20 to 30 tons.

North Dakota ducks still were dying 24 days after a spraying with Aldrin.

FISH WIPED OUT

In Northern Alabama practically the entire fish population in 50 miles of the Flint river was wiped out when heavy rains washed a multiple dosage of chemicals from cotton fields treated for boll weevils.

One of the biggest and most threatening operations yet conceived is under way this summer in the Deep South.

Unofficial reports from the scene of activity already tell of extensive losses to many kinds of songbirds, quail, rabbits, and larger animals.

This region is the wintering area for our snipe and woodcock—birds that probe the mud for their earthworm food.

Direct poisoning and the killing of everything in the soil could decimate the population. Conservationists are rightly alarmed over this one.

Laboratory studies, although totally inadequate in scope, already give indications of insidious, hold-over effects from repeated sub-lethal doses of certain insecticides.

WHEN ADULT PHEASANTS WERE FED ONE TWO-HUNDRED-THOUSAND OF AN OUNCE OF DIELDRIN IN THEIR FOOD PER DAY, THEY LAID EGGS OF LOWERED HATCHABILITY AND PRODUCED CHICKS SHOWING A HIGH RATE OF WEAKNESS AND MORTALITY.

Only a start has been made in this field.

No one denies we must protect ourselves from the host of insect and other pests now being transported around the earth at ever-increasing rates.

Unless controls are effective, there will be disastrous losses and far-reaching changes in native plant life.

Consider, for example, the chestnut blight and Dutch elm disease.

But piling on more and more chemicals is a questionable approach.

If we don't have knowledge of total effects, we may find ourselves killing the dog to get rid of his fleas.

A real need is for more research on efficient, biological (natural parasites, etc.) control measures.

RIGHT WAY

The record is good on this and much more can be done.

In the meantime, it's obvious chemicals are here to stay, and we'll have to know how to apply them without scorching the earth of all living things.

The Fish and Wildlife Service started such fact-finding in 1945.

They gathered and made available many useful facts, but the onrush of new bugbanes simply can't be tested without a greatly enlarged effort.

Annual production of pesticides now is beyond the half-billion-dollar mark, and companies are spending a million-plus to bring a single compound to market.

Two bills now are under consideration which would recognise and authorise studies on wildlife-pesticide relationships and make available some dol 300,000 for substantial research

talking of BOOKS

Thesaurus Lets Down Pressmen

By Lillian Levy

WASHINGTON.

ONE of the puzzling aftermaths of the recent election is a determined one-woman campaign to eliminate the words "liberal" and "Conservative" from political writing and reporting in the U.S.

At about the same time the polls closed Oveta Culp Hobby, former Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, leading citizen of citizens for Eisenhower, and publisher of the Houston Post, issued a directive banning the use of "Liberal" and "Conservative" in any story or report published in her newspaper.

The order came without any explanation, despite the curiosity of the editors and staff of the Houston Post.

Reporters covering the election returns had considerable difficulty in describing the candidates without being able to use the familiar, but forbidden terms.

Nerve-wracking

Most of the reporters made a bee-line for the city room's Thesaurus, but a search for suitable substitutes to "Liberal" and "Conservative" proved frustrating.

The reference book, for example, lists such words as "ample," "bountiful," "large-hearted," "princely," "broad" and "democratic" as synonyms for "Liberal."

This was little help to reporters who had to describe the political colouring of, say, Nelson Rockefeller of New York.

To call the newly elected governor an "ample Republican" just wouldn't do.

Calling him a "democratic republican" would only compound the trouble.

Synonyms for "Conservative" were even less satisfactory: "settled," "established," "irremovable," "unprogresive," "intact," to name a few.

One hardly could pin the label of "irremovable Republican" on Sen. John Bricker of Ohio—Particularly after he had been moved right out of his senate seat by "princely Democrat" Stephen M. Young.

And any politician called "unprogressive" would react as he would to a wife-beating charge.

AKADEMI EDITION OF MEGHADUTA

MEGHADUTA of Kalidasa, Critically edited by Sushil Kumar De, with a general introduction by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Published by Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi. Pages 115. Price Rs. 2.50.

LITERARY CLASSICS ARE THE PROUD HERITAGE OF A NATION.

Efforts at preserving the same and popularising the same are always welcome, especially when coupled with enthusiasm as well as scholarship.

The Sahitya Akademi has a two-fold task before it. It has to encourage and appreciate contemporary talent and also strive to keep the immortal classics always before our eyes.

This edition of Meghaduta will please the scholars immensely because of the learned introduction which deals with the life and the genius of Kalidasa in detail.

Eye For Beauty

Of this greatest of all Indian poets, very little of relevant importance is known.

Like Shakespeare his life is shrouded in a romantic mist of information mixed irretrievably with legend.

But to the discerning reader he stands revealed in every stanza of his.

An eye for beauty — whether of the female form or of the scenes of nature or of God's myriad creatures and plants; an uncanny sense for the right word, and a superb insight into the inner workings of the human heart — these are the distinguishing characteristics of Kalidasa.

All that he touches is irradiated by a strange beauty, a beauty that owes as much to a noble conception as to the sheer artistic skill displayed effortlessly, unmistakably in every phrase.

Superb Gift

Meghaduta is too well-known to be discussed at length. The artificial literary device employed by the poet in order to convey the very real sense of grief and desolation felt by a separated husband has been imitated by many other writers since, but never with the same success.

The sorrow of the imaginary Yaksa transcends personal bounds and becomes universal by its poignancy.

Kalidasa revels in beauty and unhampered by any inhibitions studies and goes into raptures over his fellow human beings.

With a gift for vivid description, he forces us to see all that he has seen, enjoyed and loved.

Reading this edition of Meghaduta will be a rich treat.

Various texts and commentaries are consulted and an extensive bibliography given.

A para-index of sanzas is given at the end for ready reference.

Geographical notes and an index of interpolated verses are also given, which with the elaborate introduction will attract the attention of scholars.

—D. G. P.

"Just a moment—I forgot to ask him if I passed my driving test!"

Today's Child Grows Taller, Bigger

NEW YORK.

CHILDREN today are taller and heavier than those of a generation ago, according to a survey made recently by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

A comparison of measurements for children in the State of Michigan with those of 1937-1939 showed consistently higher figures for today's children, the statisticians said.

Moreover, the ultimate adult height has increased gradually, as shown by data on adults in successive age groups, from father-son and mother-daughter comparisions of college entrants, from selective-service data for the two World Wars, and from comparative figures on conscripts in European countries.

Another contributing factor has been the decreased frequency of debilitating diseases among children. A number of childhood diseases have been brought almost to vanishing point through immunisation, and in many others the course of the disease has been made milder and shorter through modern drug therapy.

East-West Will Help Egypt In Atomic Scheme

CAIRO.

East and West will co-operate in helping Egypt become the first atomic power in the Middle East.

Two international nuclear energy experts, Dr. B. V. Victor, a Seiovt Academy expert on rare and radio-active metals, and Dr. Victo Thayer, a heavy water specialist of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, have recently arrived from Vienna at the invitation of the United Arab Republic.

The Russo-American team are now studying with members of the Egyptian Atomic Energy Commission details of an atomic production scheme which will change the phase of industrialisation in the Egyptian region of the United Arab Republic.

On the completion of their mission here, the two specialists will submit a full report to the International Atomic Energy Agency who will then decide the number of atomic experts to be sent to Egypt to help the country carry out her atomic schemes.

Inspiring Story Of A Saintly Life

RAMANANDJI (Brahmachari Ramanandinu ek Romanchak Vrattant). Edited by Mr Chhaganlal P. Nanavaty. Printed at Bhagwatsinhji Press, Gondal. Pages 134. Price Rs. 1-4. Available at Arun Mehta & Co., Vanjari Chowk, Junagadh.

BRAHMACHARI Ramanand Guru Vidyanandji, of Sukhnath Gitamandir, Junagadh, was born in a respectable Vishnagara Nagar family in 1880.

He matriculated in 1904.

Being of irascible temperament he could not tolerate a parental scolding. He ran away to Karachi but soon returned to Ahmedabad on learning of the death of his mother.

He entered the Police Department and rose to be a Fozdar.

According to his own confession he was instrumental in sending 15 persons to gallows and securing convictions of about 300 accused.

This load of 'sin' sat heavily on his mind and the twinge of conscience was unbearable.

To add to his misfortune his three marriages proved a failure—and the attempts to foist on him a fourth union by his intriguing uncles and aunts proved the last straw!

Disgusted with such a life he approached Maha Mandaleshwar Sadguru Swami Vidyanandji Maharaj, who after putting him to severe test, adjudged him to be fit for initiation.

HE THEN SOLD AWAY ALL HIS PROPERTY WORTH ABOUT A LAKH AND GAVE AWAY THE WHOLE AMOUNT TO AN ORPHANAGE, A LEPER ASYLUM AND A SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Acting on instructions of his Guru he led a solitary life in a cave and later sought refuge in the cave of a Kashmiri Sadhu.

His subsequent departure from Doodheshwar cave to the Himalayas for pilgrimage on foot and his going to Girnar (via Junagadh) is a tale of untold privations.

Here he aproached Yogiraj Bal Brahmachari Maharaj Shri Bhagwandas, whose abode was in the dense forest of Girnar.

Here also he was put to the severest test by the Guru, who did not hesitate to brand or abuse him. But that did not deter him from his resolve of living in solitariness, meditation and quest of spiritual knowledge and yoga.

★

Here he built a commodious Dharamsala for the use of pilgrims.

We are told of the departure of Guru and disciple to Banaras, how they took their bath in the holy waters of Ganges, and return to Ahmedabad, where the Guru died and whose ashes were conveyed to Jatashankar Mahadev's Ashram at Girnar.

Then there is the area known as Bhagwan Jatashanker's place popularly known as Mt. Girnar Kailas.

Here he did his best to ensure regular water supply, which proved a boon to man and beast alike.

★

As instructed by his Guru he succeeded in building a Dharamsala at Girnar near the Hanuman cave, securing land free of cost from Government through the good offices of Sir Patrick Kelly, the then Dewan of Junagadh.

The last chapters tell of the pilgrimage to Kailas and Mansarovar.

After a stay at Jammu and Srinagar he went for a 'darshan' of Amarnath.

Ramanandji's services and sacrifices for the preservation of places of worship, heroic fight for securing Harijan entry into Sukhnath Temple, establishment of Girnari Ashram at Rajkot, his unflinching guidance to Hindus at the time of the communal tension at Junagadh are unforgettable.

Mr. Nanavaty has done justice to a personality, whose memory is cherished by thousands.

A. K.

WAR-TIME STORY OF BURMA

NETAJI, WHERE ART THOU? By Trikannad Sundar Rao. Lipini Prakashan, 380 Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. Pages 145. Price Re. 1.

EPISODES of exodus from Burma and the life of the citizens under the Japanese occupation, the advent of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on the I.N.A. scene and the final retreat of the Japanese, form the main theme of the book under review.

Mr. Rao, an impecunious youth from South Kanara, went to Burma for a career and from a typist rose by degrees to become the manager of a mine and later operated it himself.

His early days in South Kanara and the plight of the Burmans in Burma under the British and the domination of Indians in the Land of Pagodas is vividly described.

The story of the Indian National Army's advance and the participation in its activities by Mr. Rao and his sons and nephew are also recorded.

At the end of the decades-long stay, and prosperity with a Burmese wife and children, the author had to return to India with all his savings gone in the worthless Japanese wartime currency is the pathetic culmination of a very readable story.

It would have been better if the book had gone through rigorous editing before publication, so that the language could have been improved and good proof-reading would have avoided the number of misprints that are found in the book.

-B. G. L.

Times Square Story

NEW YORK

A sleek new Cadillac was seen purring its way up Broadway. A sign on its bumper proclaimed:

"Made in Las Vegas the hard way."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Call For Kreston

HONEY, THERE'S NO SENSE IN BOTH OF US WAITING UP FOR EVE. SUPPOSE I SET FOR A BIT WHILE YOU GET SOME REST.
ALL RIGHT, POPS...
I DON'T SUPPOSE THERE'S EVER AN AGE WHEN YOU CAN TAKE HEARTBREAK LIGHTLY...IS THERE?
GUESS NOT, JULIE...
SHE WON'T WANT TO TALK MUCH, BUT THE SIGHT OF YOU OR ME—LOVING AND WAITING FOR HER TO COME TO US—WELL, IT'S BOUND TO HEAL SOME OF THE WOUND!
JUST GETTING SOME FRESH AIR, HONEY—
POPS!
POPS, POPS! HOW CAN I HATE A MAN I LOVED—JUST A FEW HOURS AGO?
NOT A BLESSED THING, CHILD.
WHAT'S WRONG WITH ME?
EVERYTHING INSIDE OF ME JUST SORT OF—WELL, BROKE LOOSE WHEN LINK KRESTON TOLD ME HE WAS ENGAGED TO ANOTHER GIRL. I JUST WANTED TO RUN...AND RUN...AND NEVER STOP!
YOU'VE GOT TO ADMIT, HONEY—HE'S NOT IN THE WRONG. HE NEVER GAVE YOU ANY NOTION THAT HE LIKED YOU.
NO! BUT HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN! HE COULD HAVE FELT MY LOVE FOR HIM! POPS—HE'S A CRUEL, CALLOUS MAN—AND I'LL HATE HIM ALL MY LIFE!
THE BOARD'S DECIDED NOT TO RENEW LINK KRESTON'S CONTRACT, MAYOR JONES—WE GOT THAT RIGHT, Y'KNOW. YOU GOIN' T' MAKE IT UNANIMOUS, OR YOU GOIN' T' FIGHT THE WILL O' THE MAJORITY?
MR. KRESTON'S BEEN A GOOD TEACHER—RIGHT UP UNTIL THE TIME HE FLUNKED WHIT BRUSSEL—
BUT, POPS—JULIE'S GOT TO LOATHE LINK KRESTON—AFTER WHAT HE DID TO—TO OUR FAMILY!
SHE'S GOT TO BE FAIR, HONEY—NO MATTER WHAT!
I SAY GIVE LINK KRESTON A CHANCE—AND TO MAKE IT ALL EVEN, GIVE WHIT BRUSSEL A CHANCE TOO—
BOARD OF EDUCATION
HOW, MAYOR JONES?
BY LETTING KRESTON TEST BRUSSEL AGAIN—THAT'S PERMITTED UNDER OUR SCHOOL BYLAWS!
AND IF HE FLUNKS THAT BOY AGAIN—WHAT THEN?
WE'LL CROSS THAT BRIDGE WHEN WE COME TO IT, MR. TRENT.
ALL RIGHT—WE'LL LET KRESTON TEST BRUSSEL AGAIN. BUT I'M WARNIN' YOU, MAYOR JONES—IF HE SHOWS THE SAME PREJUDICE AGAINST OUR STAR ATHLETE HE SHOWED BEFORE—
HE'S THROUGH IN DEVON—I'M PROMISIN' YOU!
CALL FOR YOU, MR. KRESTON!

O'NEILL BRINGS OUT THE POET THAT ABIDES IN US ALL

NEW YORK.

WHEN the brooding genius Eugene O'Neill was resident on Sea Island, Ga., he would go now and then for a fishing trip on one of the Charter boats for hire nearby.

One afternoon the 10-year-old son of a summer visitor, playmate of the Charter Captain's son of approximate age, came home in some excitement.

"Dad," he said, "I met Mr. O'Neill today and he said he knew you."

"Why, son," said the surprised father, "I don't know Mr. O'Neill. Few of us have so much as seen him."

"Yes, father," persisted the son. "He does know you. To day on the boat he was sitting there in a chair and he kept looking at me. Finally he called me over and asked me my name. 'Henry Troutman, Jr., Sir,' I told him. And then he nodded and said, 'I know your father. He is Henry Troutman, Sr.,'

I thought of that little story told me by the son, now a well known attorney, and the father, senior in the firm, as I waited the other evening for the curtain to go up on "A Touch of The Poet" in New York's Helen Hayes theatre.

It is a strange and very moving play.

I am no adequate critic of the theatre or the writing of plays, but it seems to me that in our time, at least, only O'Neill and Sean O'Casey can bring one so deeply and so quickly into the coiled depths of man's tragic struggle with himself and the forces about him.

Love and hate are emotions almost inevitably intertwined in human relationships, and so is the pursuit of self or the identity of self.

Illusions

The Hindu priests with whom I talked some years ago in a Jain temple near Calcutta, declared this latter to be a necessary part of man's meditation. "Who am I? I have a name. But the name is not I. Who am I and what is my meaning here in life?"

Most of us never find it. And some of us create an identity and creep into it as a hermit crab does some discovered shell.

And then we spend the rest of our lives, or much of them, trying to justify the invented identity.

Some create the shell or past greatness, of gentility and plantations and servitors and live in the shell of the past, wearing it as a garment.

Others try to live in the shell of a great father or grand father.

And some try always to be the person they were at some great moment of accomplishment, some high plateau of triumph.

Illusions become clung-to realities.

They become more real than life.

Never In Focus

By RALPH McGILL

But in each of us is some "touch of the poet," a feeling for grandeur and a yearning for dreams of greatness of life never quite in focus.

This play, the last full-length one by O'Neill, is of Con Melody.

He had been a soldier under Wellington in Spain and there had known recognition and status. He had come to America and opened an unsuccessful tavern. He was the most frequent customer of the bar. And with the aid of the cup in clenched hand the old dream came back and he lived in its glory.

He hated the common people whose hero was Andrew Jackson.

They seemed to Con Melody a distasteful rabble.

He had married a woman whom he felt to be unworthy of him because she was uneducated and had none of the frills of "a lady."

HIS DAUGHTER WAS IN LOVE WITH A SUCCESSFUL, "UPPER CLASS" YANKEE, AND CON MELODY VIEWS THEM, THROUGH THE IDENTITY HE HAS MADE FOR HIMSELF, AS BOORS.

When it isn't the whisky which brings out the touch of the poet in Con Melody, it is his mare which he likes to ride at furious pace, outdistancing some of the demons which harry him, and also giving him the feeling of power.

Last Act

So, he fights with them. The daughter hates him, the wife feels compassion for him. Knowing full well the falseness of Con's pretense, she encourages him in it to please him.

But at last it all comes to collapse.

Con Melody shoots his mare. This, since it was a symbol, was like shooting himself. In one great last act, which is torture to watch, so deeply does it reach inside one, we see the wife sustain him. The daughter weeps for the father who (though she hated that image) is the defeated, broken man who remains.

Con did not try to regain the old image. He somehow was going on. The daughter was to marry the upper-class Yankee.

The wife, magnificently played by Helen Hayes, would continue to try to hold them upright in spirit.

A new life, far from Wellington and Spain, was beginning in the new world.

Better Spenders

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

There is one group in Washington in agreement with President Eisenhower that the country elected "spenders" to Congress.

And they are happy about the whole thing.

Washington's caterers six years ago discovered that Democrats give much more lavish parties than do Republicans.

To them, the increase in the number of Democratic Party representatives in Washington means more steak and fewer hamburger orders.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Gujarat Out Twice Within A Day

BOMBAY WIN BY INNINGS AND 219 RUNS

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DREARY exhibition of batting by Gujarat on an easy-paced Brabourne Stadium pitch saw wickets falling like nine pins. Nineteen men came and went to collect 154 in four hours to give Bombay a resounding victory by an innings and 219 runs on the second day of the three-day tie in the West Zone League of the National Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy. The victors' flying start has enabled them to chalk up nine points, including a bonus point for making their score of 375 for 8 declared at over 60 runs per hour.

Except for left-hander Rusi Surti, who played all kinds of beautiful strokes in making 42 in his second knock, none of the other batsmen could weather the fury of the attack of seam bowler, Ramakant Desai, and that of the spin of the Gupte Brothers, Subhash and Baloo.

Desai may look back upon his debut in the Championship with great pride, returning a match analysis of seven for thirty-nine in 23 overs.

Subhash, especially in the first innings, had the batsmen scratching and scraping for dear life.

If Gujarat's first innings folded up for a mere 43 fifteen minutes before lunch, then the villain was Subhash with his telling figures of 11-7-5-5.

Baloo, who in both the innings was the fifth to be experimented with, took three for eleven altogether.

UMRIGAR DECLARES

If Umrigar declared at the overnight total of 373 for 8, it was in the hope that his seam attack, aided by a little early morning moisture on the pitch, would secure a quick wicket or two.

Umrigar shared the ball with Guard, who was cracked thrice to the boundary by Pralhad Rao before making room for Ramakant Desai who met with immediate success when he flattened Rao's stumps at 24.

From then on Gujarat's load of trouble began in right earnest when Subhash Gupte came on for Umrigar at the Pavilion End.

A run later Vinoo Desai, who had been struck on the left shoulder by a Desai bumper, departed for a blob, Desai at mid-wicket taking a well-judged catch to give Subhash Gupte his first wicket.

Gujarat's slaughter had begun and Subhash was after the kill. 330 runs behind, Gujarat were again in difficulties.

Within thirty-five minutes of the lunch interval, they had surrendered two men for 18.

Then Surti, who joined Ebrahim, promoted from No. 8 to first wicket down, hit the bowlers right

Subash Gupte—five wickets for five runs.

and left to augment the score by 37 in half the time.

The left-hander treated Umrigar with contempt, judging by his fourteen runs of which three were powerful hits to the fence, in his eighth over after which Subhash Gupte took over.

But it was Baloo who terminated Surti's brief but punching knock of 42, comprising nine 4's.

After his departure the end was in sight and Gujarat were hustled out for 111, an hour before the pulling of stumps.

SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY (First Innings) for 8 wkts. decl. .. 373

GUJARAT (First Innings)

P. K. Rao b Desai	13
Arun Naik lbw Subhash Gupte	15
Vinoo Desai c Desai b Subhash Gupte	0
Rusi Surti c Subhash Gupte b Desai	2
J. H. Shodban b Subhash Gupte	3
Balloo Vashi st. Patankar b Subhash Gupte	0
Ambu Patel b Desai	0
Hatim Ebrahim not out	3
S. Trivedi b Subhash Gupte	0
Jasu Patel c Umrigar b Baloo Gupte	3
P. Kadri run out	0
Extras	4
Total	43

Fall of wickets: 1 for 24; 2 for 25; 3 for 27; 4 for 32; 5 for 32; 6 for 33; 7 for 33; 8 for 34; 9 for 43; 10 for 43.

Bowling Analysis:

	O	M	R	W
Ghulam Guard	5	2	17	0
P. R. Umrigar	3	1	4	0
R. B. Desai	12	8	11	3
Subhash Gupte	11	7	5	5
Baloo Gupte	1.4	0	2	1

GUJARAT (Second Innings)

P. K. Rao c Patankar b Desai	0
Arun Naik b Umrigar	4
Hatim Ebrahim lbw Subhash Gupte	27
Rusi Surti b Baloo Gupte	42
J. H. Shodhan c Patankar b Desai	15
Vinoo Desai lbw Baloo Gupte	0
Balloo Vashi b Desai	7
Ambu Patel b Subhash Gupte	1
S. Trivedi not out	0
P. Kadri b Desai	0
Jasu Patel (absent—hurt)	
Extras	15
Total	111

Fall of wickets: 1 for 4; 2 for 18; 3 for 72; 4 for 76; 5 for 77; 6 for 102; 7 for 107; 8 for 111; 9 for 111.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Ghulam Guard	6	3	12	0
P. R. Umrigar	8	3	25	1
R. B. Desai	11	3	28	4
S. P. Gupte	14	8	22	2
B. P. Gupte	10	7	9	2

Umpires: B. J. Mohini and R. Lele.

SIGNALS KEEP THEIR UNBEATEN RECORD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY State Police made an unimpressive initial appearance in the Senior Division of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association League at the B.P.H.A. Stadium when they beat Coast Battery by two goals to nil. Later, Signals scoring a solitary goal through Malkit Singh triumphed over Goan Sports to break their unbeaten record.

Goan Sports who had won two games and down one out of the three matches they had played suffered their first reverse this evening when they went down to Signals.

The Goans had a number of chances of scoring, but they lacked finish. They should have taken the lead in the thirteenth minute when Cherian kicked away R. Rodrigues' penalty corner drive, but the ball went to M. D'Sa who banged it in only to see Joe Fernandes unnecessarily deflect it and send it over.

The Signals gradually came into the picture and it was only due to veteran Gabriel D'Costa that they were unable to score.

However the Signals did manage to score after the change of ends when centre forward Malkit Singh scored off a pass from right-half A. S. Shinde in the fourth minute.

A little later Anthony Alphonso received a nasty hit on the foot, but there was no medical attendant available. However, he managed to find his way to the first aid room, but the man in charge asked him to go and attend to his injury.

The Goans made some fine efforts to neutralise, but in vain. A stiff penalty corner shot by Gabriel D'Costa was well saved Cherian. The teams were:

SIGNALS: N. V. Cherian, Gurbachan Singh; Baldev Singh; A. S. Shinde, Puran Singh, Gurmit Singh; Rajendar Singh, Balbir Singh, Malkit Singh, Maria Dass, Noel Toppo.

GOAN SPORTS: Sacru Menezes; R. Rodrigues, G. D'Costa, Benny D'Costa, E. Gomes, G. Carvalho; M. D'Sa, Joe Fernandes, J. D'Silva, Ivan Figueiredo, A. Alphonso.

UMPIRES: V. Lazarus and F. Mascarenhas.

SCORING A GOAL IN EACH HALF BOMBAY STATE POLICE WON THEIR FIRST FIXTURE IN THE LEAGUE WHEN THEY BEAT COAST BATTERY EARLIER IN THE EVENING.

Kadam gave the Policemen the lead midway through the first half when he converted a penalty corner.

With both sides adopting hard hitting tactics, play was confined mainly to midfield, but Police consolidated their position seven minutes after resumption when Shamsunder with an open goal in front of him off Shivaji Gaekwad's goalmouth centre shot straight into the upright but off the rebound inside left Shukhlal made no mistake.

The teams were:

B. S. POLICE: Jhagat; R. Kadam, Purshottam; Ingle, Sawant, Shinde; Solanki, Shamsunder, Shanker Gaekwad, Shukhlal, Shivaji Gaekwad.

COAST BATTERY: Gaonkar, Ponappa, Benedict, D. Brown, K. M. Devaiah, P. A. Devaiah; Shirke, Amrik Singh, Hakim Singh, Jeevan Singh, Archer.

UMPIRES: M. Pinto and J. P. D'Mello.

Khalsa Win Easily

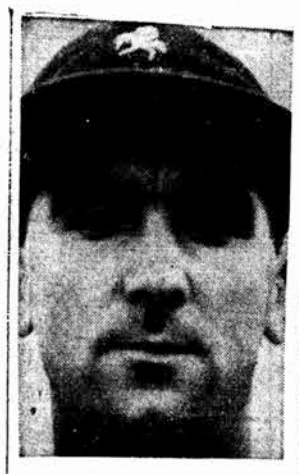
BOMBAY, Saturday

In the first match of the evening, Khalsa scored over Bombay College by 4-0, in the Inter-Collegiate Men's Knock-Out hockey tournament, at Naigaum.

The goal getters were Beg Reza 1, Cuthbert D'Souza 2, and S. R. Patel 1.

In the second match, Ruia narrowly beat Sydenham by two goals to nil. Sydenham scored first through A. Pires, but soon after half-time D. B. Balse and L. Chadda scored for Ruia.

The last match was not played, as Elphinstone failed to turn up for their match, against Kishenchand College.



GODFREY EVANS — smart work behind the stumps.

Rafi Munshi Cup For New Standard

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 1958 football season officially ended this evening at the Cooperage when the New Standard Engineering Sports Club triumphed over the Bombay Port Trust by the odd goal of three in the final of the Rafi Munshi Cup Football Tournament.

The Port Trust side was leading in one-nil at the time of the breather.

New Standard, the better side, had only themselves to blame, for their forwards deplorable passing and erratic kicking.

The major part of the first half saw New Standard very much in the game without any tangible result being chalked up.

The Port Trust, in the 22nd minute, were fortunately in the lead, with L. D'Souza, outside-left, scoring the first goal, off a spot kick.

New Standard's custodian, Keith Holliday, could have stopped the ball with an extra effort but left it alone.

The lead of one-nil gained by the Post Trust lasted for only nine minutes after the change-over.

The equaliser was scored for New Standard by centre-forward Jose, off a back pass made by inside-right Papen.

In the 21st minute, New Standard gained the lead, Papen again being their architect.

The team were:

BOMBAY PORT TRUST: D. Pereira, J. Dias, M. D'Souza, R. C. Menezes, C. D'Sa, W. Basila, J. Lawrence, L. Akmao, Marco Ferns, R. Furtado L. D'Souza.

NEW STANDARD ENGINEERING: Keith Holliday, G. Masch, P. R. Kamble, H. Selviera, P. D'Souza, Tony, S. Baptista, Papen, Jose, K. M. Mathew, B. S. Puthare.

Referee: A. K. Sen.

Mr. Cyriaco D'Souza, president of the W.I.F.A. presided, and gave away the prizes.

W. Indies 203 For Three

JABALPUR, Dec. 6

The West Indies ended their first day's play in their three-day match against Central Zone here with a total of 203 runs for three wickets at the Garrison ground.

Gaikwad was the most successful bowler so far capturing two of the three wickets at a cost of 29 runs having bowled 13 maiden overs out of his 22.

Solomon is so far top scorer with 53 unbeaten, while Bynoe had scored 48 runs.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings)

Hunte c Mankad b Joshi 31; Bynoe c Joshi b Gaekwad 48; Rodrigues b Gaekwad 30; Solomon batting 53; Butcher batting 24; Extras 17; Total (for 3 wkts) 203.

Fall of Wickets: 1/78; 2/116; 3/123.

Bowling Analysis: Naidu 13-7-22-0; Sathe 7-0-27-0; Mankad 20-4-46-0; Joshi 21-2-53-1; Gaekwad 22-13-29-2; Tiwari 5-3-9-0.

Battle Of Wits Between M.C.C. And Australia

By John Clarke

BRISBANE, December 6.

IT was a battle of wits between England and Australia on the second day of the first Test now in progress here.

With Australia's best bats restricted to 148 runs, it was definitely a victory for May and his bowlers. Australia finished 156 for six at the close of play to England's 134.

The English attack never gave up. May nursed the fast bowlers carefully so that Australia had to fight for every run. The day's feat was top scorer Trevor Bailey finishing with three wickets for 35 after bowling 13 overs in gruelling heat. Much credit must go to the bowlers who did not take wickets for keeping the batsmen pinned down.

Statham opened the attack against McDonald, with Loader bowling to Burke, who started with a two past the umpire. After 12 had gone up, Loader bowled two successive no balls. Then came what looked like a chance. Burke cocked a ball from Loader to Bailey, who put it down.

It is possible the ball went off the pad, but from the roar of the crowds and umpire McInne's actions it is likely Burke got his bat to it. Bailey replaced Loader, pitching a few balls outside the off-stump which irritated the crowd.

With the score at 38, McDonald took a risky single which Milton gathered but only just missed the wicket at the bowler's end. Loader took over from Statham, nearly decapitating Burke, who ducked, changed his mind and took the ball on his head.

Laker replaced Bailey, McDonald cutting the first ball for two. Loader sent down the fifth no ball of the match and the morning's third, which McDonald hooked for four bringing up 50 after 84 minutes of play. Loader's no balls had produced 15 runs.

The Australian bowlers were now looking settled when Loader, in the last pre-lunch over, switched to bowling round the wicket and Burke played into Evan's hands.

After lunch, Bailey and Statham came to bowl, with a slight breeze blowing. McDonald hooked a Bailey no ball for four and now nearly one-third of Australia's score had come off the no balls. Bailey's next ball was edged by McDonald to Graveney, his 42 taking two hours.

In came O'Neil for his first test innings. He is usually inclined to attack everything, but now played Statham with chaste restraint. Lock took over from Bailey, Harvey cutting him for three.

England's fielding sometimes looked frayed, but the throwing, especially by May, Statham and Loader, was strides ahead of past performances.

Harvey, playing defensively to the last ball of Loader's over was beaten and l.b.w.

Burge, in Loader's next over, turned him for two and the first hour after lunch produced 37.

Bailey replaced Loader and with the third ball had Burge spooning awkwardly to give Cowdrey a slip catch

"Slasher" Mackay, Queensland left-hander, now came in. He is hardly renowned as a stroke-maker but, after a single off Lock, went against the form by turning the bowler for four to bring up 100 after 195 minutes. It was surprising we knew he could do it but did not think he would.

O'Neill was meanwhile the most subdued, taking 85 minutes for 16.

Laker came on for Lock after tea, bowling round the wicket to Mackay and over to O'Neill who was still nibernating.

Each change in method was accompanied by a vast population shift.

Though the pitch was now lifeless, Statham pinned down O'Neill and only six runs were scored in 30 minutes. Then Statham sent down a short ball which hit O'Neill in the kidneys, sending him down for a short count.

Mackay was then taken by Evans, and Australia were five down with 12 short of England's paltry total when Benaud joined O'Neill, who had made only 23 in two hours.

Loader replaced Statham, O'Neill twice hitting him through the covers for two. A slower ball beat O'Neill, but the next ball was Loader's sixth no ball, which O'Neill smashed for six. Nineteen had now come off Loader's no balls.

After a maiden by Laker Australia's captain turned him for two to put Australia ahead.

The drinks break at 135 was followed immediately by O'Neill's dismissal. Graveney holding a brilliant catch off Bailey. He had scored 34 in 151 minutes. It took five hours before 150 came up, with Davidson pushing Lock for a single—his first run after 30 minutes at the wicket.

Statham replaced Bailey, bowling a fine maiden which ended with an unsuccessful lbw appeal against Davidson.

In the day's last over, Davidson snicked Statham for just out of Graveney's reach in the slips.—NAFEN.

Horace Abraham—the match winner.

Shell Bag Season's 1st Hockey Trophy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-SHELL bagged the season's first hockey title by beating Central Railway by a solitary goal in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship final this evening at the BPHA Stadium under floodlights.

The Railway had the game well in hand, but their unnecessary hanging on to the ball too long allowed the Shell defence plenty of time to recover and clear.

Shell, who were defending most of the second half, improved on resumption, but through merits of theirs. It was mostly negative play by the Railway defence that caused so many blunders for Shell to force corners.

It was from one of these corners in the seventh minute of the second half that Shell scored the winner, Horace Abraham sending in an angular shot following a penalty corner hit which Chinappa saved but cleared it in Abraham's direction for him to score.

Shell replaced Saxby and Tellis by Middlecoat and Abraham. This certainly improved the left side but the right wing was half-hearted. Walter D'Souza played another of his splendid games in deep defence.

Central Railway's deep defence lost much of its stubborness due to the absence of Ramloo. The brunt of the work devolved on young Gordon Gonsalve's shoulders. He did his utmost to put on good performance.

It was the Railway's half line, though technically a fine set, that blundered. They kicked, fouled and obstructed in their own area so often that the umpires had no other recourse but to award penalty corners.

The Shell side must also thank their goalkeeper Espirit D'Silva for saving them so often. He saved a hot penalty corner hit by Motilal in the twenty-third minute of the first half and again in the twenty-first minute of the second half after Quddus has missed a Thangavelu centre.

The Railway had a grand chance of equalising five minutes from the end but Mahmood failed to connect a rebound after Motilal had tested D'Silva

The Commissioner of Police, Mr. Pravinsinghji, who is a vice-president of the BPHA, presided and distributed the trophies.

The teams were:

BURMAH SHELL: E. D'Silva; P. Joseph, W. D'Souza; O. Braganza, A. Vaz, S. Poonawalla; H. Abraham, T. Fernandes, J. D'Souza, Middlecoat, J. Mascarenhas.

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Chinappa; K. Anthony, G. Gonsalves; Nandkishore, Pyarelal; A. S. Khan; Thangavelu, Quddus, Mahmood (Jr.), Moolchand, Motilal.

Umpires: A. M. Arklie and A. Pereira.

KASHMIR CAN WIN Military Law Is Day's Best

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE CUP RACES FIGURE IN THE PROGRAMME OF THE FIFTH WINTER MEETING DUE FOR DECISION ON SUNDAY AT MAHALUXMI.

The star attraction, the Maharaja of Morvi's Gold Cup, a terms race for three-year-old Indian horses has ten probable runners. Maharaja of Kashmir holds excellent chances of winning the coveted trophy. Considered the best colt, FAIR WOOD, if saddled here should find his job easy and if he declines at the course bracket companion ERIN DUST is capable of extending the best in the field.

Maharaja of Gwalior's MILITARY LAW, in the M. D. Petit Cup is my best bet for the day.

I fancy an outsider, COUNSELLOR in the Melesigenes Cup.

Stiff opposition is likely from KUN KAAN and SUNNY BRAE.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 2-30 p.m.

THE AMRITSAR PLATE—Div. 1 5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

VERSHA (Jalal Khan)	..	9 4
CELERINE (Hyam R)	..	9 0
HOOR (Kader)	..	8 11
BIHARI (—)	..	8 11
CHEERFUL (Dalpat Singh)		8 11
BRILLIANT (Purtu S)	..	8 9
BLUE LAGOON (—)	..	8 8
DRESS REHEARSAL (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 7

★

2 3 p.m.

THE AMRITSAR PLATE—Div. II 5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys & Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 9 or less winners to get 3 lbs. allowance.

PRINCESS SULTANA (—)		9 4
FREE KISS (Hyam R)	..	8 13
SINAI (Tasi)	..	8 11
P. WONDERFUL (Kader)		8 9
AMAN (Jagroop S)	..	8 6
TAJ-UL-MULK (Md. Inam)		8 5
DECORETTE (A. Karim)	..	7 10
RIYADH (Sadashiv)	..	7 10
Q. OF THE NILE (Joseph)		7 7
SIROCCO (—)		7 5

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE DHARAVI PLATE—6 Furs.

INDIANA (Foley)	..	9 4
K. ME ANOTHER (McGaffin)		9 0
MINERVA (Damodar)	..	8 13
GAME LAD (Md. Yusuf)	..	8 12
K. PRINCESS (Kadam)	..	8 9
CASTLE GAY (Robinson)		8 8
TWELVE GRAND (A Ahmed)		8 6
LOVELY ROSE (S Chavan)		8 5
INDIA (—)	..	8 4
INDIRA (P. Khade)	..	7 11
BARKHAT (K. Hassan)	..	8 3
BHARAT STAR (—)	..	8 1
BLUEBELL (Evans)	..	8 0
L. SABAH (Mullane)	..	7 12

★

4 4 p.m.

H.H. THE MAHARAJA OF MORVI'S GOLD CUP—7 Furs.

TEMPTATION (Purtu S)	..	8 11
FAIR WOOD (McGaffin)	..	8 11
ERIN DUST (B. Khalil)	..	8 4
FREE PIPITS (Damodar)		8 4
AL SABAH (—)	..	8 7
AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR (P. Khade)	..	8 7
DARK JAPAN (S. Chavan)		8 7
ROSHNI (Mullane)	..	8 4
ROYAL PRINCESS (Kheem S)	..	8 4
RATIFIED (Dasrath S)	..	8 4

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE MELESIGENES CUP—11 M.

SUNNY BRAE (McGaffin)	9	4
DAY'S BEST (Mullane)	.. 9	3
ROYAL LOVE (Damodar)	9	0
COUNSELLOR (Hyam R)	.. 8	8
TALL TALK (Kheem S)	.. 8	6
KUN KANN (S. Chavan)	.. 8	1
STATESMAN (Robinson)	. 8	1
BUSHER (J. Vakil)	.. 7	11
MEENAXI (P. Khade)	.. 7	11
HIGH CABAL (—)	.. 7	11
IRAN (Foley)	.. 7	6
PILPLI SAHEB (Ghauskhan)	7	2

★

6 5 p.m.

THE M. D. PETIT CUP—7 Furs

RIGTON VENTURE (Kasbekar)	..	9 4
MILITARY LAW (P. Khade)		8 11
POLISH (Kadam)	..	9 2
LONGSHANKS (Mullane)		9 1
SARABAND (Dasrath)	..	9 1
HUMEARA (Foley)	..	8 9
K. VALLIANT (Kheem S)		8 4
RAJ TILAK (Purtu S)	..	8 4
RAMILLIES (Shiba)	..	8 3

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE MADRAS PLATE—1M 1F.

MISS PINKIE (P. Khade)	9	4
DAYBREAK (Kasbekar)	.. 8	5
CLYDE EMBLEM (Ganpat)	9	2
G. PRINCESS (Mullane)	9	2
CHARMANTE (Robinson)	9	1
TAJDAR (B. Khan)	.. 7	12
ISLAND KING (S. Chavan)	9	0
OH-AH (A. Majid)	.. 9	0
H. COLUMN (Gopal)	.. 8	11
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S)	8	11
DANILOW (B. Khalil)	.. 8	2
FERMOY (Md. Yusuf)	.. 8	0
FAIR ALWAYS (Modsingh)	7	0

MORVI GOLD CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1. DRESS REHEARSAL	..	BRILLIANT, if ab. CELERINE
2. PRINCESS WONDERFUL		DECORETTE, if ab. SINAI
3. INDIANA	..	TWELVE GRAND
4. FAIR WOOD (Bkt.)	..	TEMPTATION
5. COUNSELLOR	..	KUN KAAN
6. MILITARY LAW	..	LONGSHANKS
7. MISS PINKIE	..	GRECIAN PRINCESS

CHOICE TREBLE

INDIANA — MILITARY LAW — MISS PINKIE

FLUKES

DAY'S BEST — ISLAND KING

Borde Plays Havoc

Chronicle Correspondent

BARODA, Dec. 6

Twelve wickets fell on the first day of the Ranji Trophy West Zone League match between Baroda and Maharashtra here today for just 181 runs. Baroda winning the toss sent in Maharashtra to bat. They were out for 171 runs, while Baroda lost two wickets for ten runs.

It was Maharashtra's sixth wicket partnership of 62 runs in 90 minutes between Nadkarni and R. G. Bhonsale that pulled Maharashtra out of the woods. Their total rose from 91 to 123.

Baroda's wicket-keeper Limaye set up a new record by helping Borde to dismiss three batsmen. This took his Ranji Trophy figures to 21 while the previous best was 20 by R. Nimbalkar.

Nadkarni scored 54 and Bhonsale 50.

Borde was the most successful bowler capturing 7 wickets for 44 runs.

PRINCE PHILIP'S NEW RIFLE

LONDON, Dec. 6.

When Prince Philip goes on his eastern tour he will take with him a new sporting rifle.

Costing £500, it is a double-barrelled, high velocity rifle, made by a firm of London gunsmiths.

The Prince has a considerable private stock of guns, all of which have embossed on the butt in 22-carat gold the initials' "P" surrounded by a laurel wreath.

These include three 12-bores, costing £300 each with a fourth being made, two high-powered rifles and a Belgian rifle—of the type soon to be issued to the NATO forces.—NAFEN.

Nair Dental Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday

In the first round of International Hockey Tournaments, the Bombay Veterinary College beat Nair Dental by a solitary goal to nil.

Subrahmanyam, Veterinary College scored the winning goal.

CLOUGH MAY BE ON TRANSFER LIST

LONDON, Dec. 6

Brian Clough, centre-forward who has already scored 19 goals for Middlesbrough in Division II of the Football League this season, may be placed on the transfer list.

His club would want around £35,000 for him.

Clough has not yet asked for a move, but it is known that he would like to sign for a Division I team. He has never been picked for an international match and thinks he would have a better chance of being selected if he played for a more fashionable team.

He scored 40 goals last season.

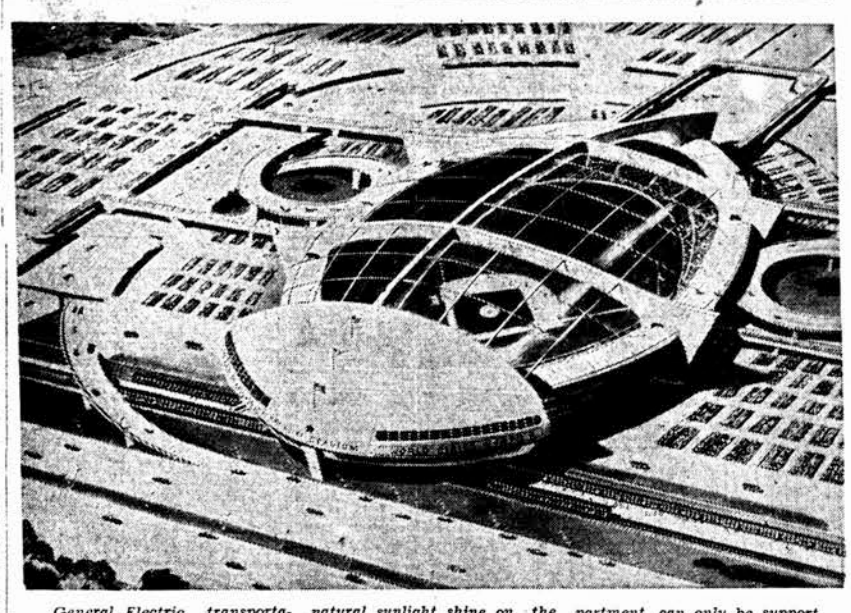
Wolverhampton Wanderers are the team most likely to sign him. —NAFEN.

Today's Sport

HOCKEY

BPHA Stadium:

3-30 p.m. Young Sports vs. Indian Navy; 4-30 p.m. Lusitanians vs. St. Xaviers; 5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Western Railway (Senior League).



General Electric transportation experts predict that the 1970 World Series will be played in an all-weather rapid transit-served stadium. In the GE artist's conception, the clear plastic cover shields the players and fans from bad weather and lets natural sunlight shine on the field. The multi-purpose stadium can also be used for football, soccer, cricket, track and other spectator sports. It could even house many Olympic events. Such elaborate stadiums, say the engineers of GE's Locomotive and Car Equipment Department, can only be supported in cities where large numbers of people can get to them easily. The answer to this transportation problem, they say, is electric rail rapid transit. Its combination of speed, comfort and efficiency can attract and carry large numbers of people.—Globe.

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